**FBIS** **DAILY REPORT**

# MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

## 5 JULY 1985

### Lebanon

*U.S. Sanctions* — President Amin al-Jumayyil "regrets" the U.S. decision to isolate Beirut airport, according to Lebanese deputies quoted by Voice of Lebanon radio, which added that Lebanon decided to submit a protest to the United Nations over the U.S. move. The president chaired a 4 July meeting of ministers; security, aviation, and customs officials; and airline representatives to discuss airport security precautions and the potential economic impact of U.S. actions, the Lebanese information minister announced in a post-meeting statement carried by Beirut radio. Steps undertaken to counter the U.S. action include diplomatic contacts through the Foreign Ministry. Earthen revetments have been mounded to prevent vehicular access to the runways as part of the "radical" security measures, and "armed" persons are banned from the airport. As a further Lebanese step against the U.S. decision, Minister of Justice and Hydroelectric Resources Nabih Birri urged the government to file an international law suit against the United States for its "treacherous breach" of commitments, the radio disclosed. Syrian press reviewed by Damascus radio called for the Arab nation to boycott U.S. airlines and thwart the U.S. move aimed at "escalating tension" in the region.

*Terrorist Claims* — A 4 July Hezbollah statement reported by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon congratulated the achievement of the release of the Lebanese detainees from 'Atlit as an "initial outcome" of the TWA hijacking. In another report, the Black September organization claimed responsibility for the attack on the Jordanian Alia airline office in Madrid in a statement published in Lebanon, while the "Revolutionary Organization of Socialist Muslims" claimed the other two Madrid attacks on TWA and British Airways offices, AFP revealed.

*Birri on Camps* — Amal leader Birri, in comments related by Beirut radio following his 4 July meeting with the Palestinian camps coordination committee, affirmed that Syrian "sponsorship" is important to properly implement any agreement regarding the camps and that there is "definitely no dispute between Amal and the Palestine National Salvation Front."

### Egypt

President Husni Mubarak made a working visit for a "few hours" to Jordan for talks with King Husayn, Cairo radio announced. Describing the talks as "very constructive on the whole," Mubarak said at an Aqaba Airport news conference that the talks dealt with Mideast issues, Arab action to resolve the Palestinian problem and the Gulf war.

### Kuwaiti Military Ties

Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah met with the Soviet and French ambassadors to Kuwait on 3 July to discuss "reinforcing" military relations with them, according to sources cited by KUNA.

### Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA 3 July denied Iranian claims that an Iraqi helicopter was shot down on 1 July. An Iraqi air strike 3 July scored an "accurate and effective hit" on a large maritime target near Khark Island, while a 4 July "violent, surprise" air raid was launched against the Sanandaj military camp, military communiques carried by Voice of the Masses radio announced. On Iran's part, a 4 July military statement reported by IRNA maintained that Iranian forces captured a "strategic height" in Marivan region in the continuation of the Zafar operation.

### Mahgreb

President Chadli Bendjedid's 3-day visit to Spain can be considered the "beginning of a new era in the history of Algerian-Spanish relations," Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi stated at a news conference carried by Algiers radio following the signing of a joint economic cooperation agreement. Ibrahimi noted that economic cooperation was dependent on political harmony especially regarding the Western Sahara question, and he underlined the positive role Spain can play in view of its relations with the disputing sides. He also acknowledged pressures on Spain to establish relations with the "Zionist entity" in regard to the Palestinian problem.

In other developments, the Saharan Ministry of Information in a 4 July communique reported by APS claimed 221 Moroccan casualties from a 2 July attack by the Saharan People's Liberation Army.

### Sudan

The military administration arrested a number of Sudanese Armed Forces officers "the past few days" on charges of "plotting a coup d'etat" against the regime, the clandestine radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army contended 3 July. This is a practice aimed at "neutralizing" officers who side with the masses, the radio observed. In Khartoum, "tens of thousands" marched "peacefully" on the Egyptian Embassy 4 July demanding the extradition of deposed President Ja'far Numayri, SUNA reported.

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## 'Arafat Chairs PLO Executive Committee Meeting

*JN031854 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Under brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], the PLO Executive Committee is continuing its meetings which began the day before yesterday [words indistinct]. The PLO Executive Committee expressed great satisfaction over the Arab majority's decisions on the urgent convening of an Arab summit. The PLO Executive Committee expressed its hope that the urgent Arab summit will reach decisive decisions on the Palestine cause, and that the summit would comprehend the new aspirations regarding the main Arab issues.

The PLO Executive Committee discussed ways to confront Zionist schemes aimed at evicting Palestinian citizens from the occupied territory as well as repressive measures and detentions practiced by the Zionist authorities in Lebanon.

The Executive Committee also discussed the situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, ways to tackle the effects of the attacks on the Palestinian camps there, the issue of bringing back the displaced people, and reconstructing these camps.

### Milhim Reports on Meeting

*JN050634 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 5 Jul 85 p 16*

[Text] Amman — *SAWT AL-SHA'B* — Muhammad Milhim, PLO Executive Committee member, has said that the Executive Committee, which concluded its meetings in Tunis recently under Yasir 'Arafat, discussed detailed reports on the situation in the camps in Beirut and southern Lebanon and the results of the Jordanian-Palestinian move in the international arena.

Milhim, who returned from Tunis, called the joint delegation's visit to a number of European capitals and the Vatican encouraging. He said that officials in these capitals, especially Italian officials and his holiness the pope, expressed great sympathy for the Palestinian people's rights.

Milhim added: The Executive Committee assessed Arab and international reaction, particularly the Soviet stand, toward the joint move and the possibility of holding an Arab summit at this stage in particular.

Milhim pointed out that the Executive Committee studied the Damascus agreement on the camps in Beirut, the tragic situation in these camps, and measures needed to tackle this situation.

## Fatah Central Committee, Council Meet in Tunis

*JN042050 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The Fatah Central Committee concluded a lengthy meeting in Tunis yesterday. The meeting was almost entirely devoted to discussing the situation in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and the harassment and siege perpetrated by the agent Amal movement backed by the Syrian regime. The meeting dealt with all the developments pertaining to the Palestinian issue, including the escalation of armed struggle inside the occupied homeland and the joint Palestinian-Jordanian move. The Central Committee heard several reports on the Fatah movement's proposed move on the Palestinian, Arab and international levels.

In another development, the Fatah Revolutionary Council concluded its meetings which began in Tunis on Wednesday with the attendance of brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] and the brother members of the Fatah Central Committee. Our correspondent has learned that the council heard the Central Committee's political, military, and organizational reports which focused on the steadfastness battles in the Palestinian refugee camps in southern and northern Lebanon and Beirut. These reports also focused on the steadfastness battle to confront and repulse the fascist, isolationist, and sectarian onslaught by the agent tools with the direct support of the Zionist enemy and the Damascus rulers. This onslaught is in implementation of the Camp Murphy conspiracy which is aimed at protecting the enemy's security and entity, removing the Palestinian refugee camps from Lebanon, and establishing sectarian cantons. This is in order to implement the Balkanization conspiracy throughout the Arab region starting with Lebanon.

Our correspondent has sent us the following report on the Fatah Revolutionary Council meetings: The Fatah Revolutionary Council concluded its ordinary meeting in Tunis this morning. The council heard the Central Committee's report on the movement's internal situation and the general political situation, particularly during the period between the two sessions.

Regarding the internal situation, the Fatah congress' preparatory committee's report on the steps that have been taken to ensure the convening of the congress as soon as possible was read. The council deemed it necessary for the preparatory committee to intensify its meetings to speed up the execution of its tasks. On the general political situation, brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], secretary of the Central Committee, submitted a detailed report which focused on the refugee camps war and its impact on the Palestinian, Arab, and international levels.

Brother Abu al-Lutf noted the Arab foreign ministers council meetings through which the strength of the Palestinian stand and its impact on the Arab arena were affirmed, and through which the isolation of the Syrian regime was also affirmed since it could not find any Arab side that would listen to it as it attempted to justify its war against the refugee camps. Brother Abu al-Lutf affirmed that Palestinian and Arab efforts are continuing to convene the summit. He said that contacts to convene this summit may be concluded soon and affirmed that the PLO will do its utmost to ensure that the Arab summit concentrates on the refugee camps war and the future of the Palestinians in Lebanon.

The council also heard a report by Brother Abu 'Ammar, who reviewed the camps war starting with the events in Sidon and ending with the events in West Beirut. He said that the Palestinian leadership had accurate information on the attacks against our refugee camps in Beirut and that active contacts were held in Damascus to ensure the participation of the largest possible number of Lebanese forces in this war. However, only a few elements from the Amal movement headed by Nabih Birri, the

6th brigade forces, and a few agents of the Syrian regime responded. Brother Abu ‘Ammar also reviewed the measures that have been adopted to help our kinfolk in the refugee camps and to provide the means for their steadfastness since the conspiracy against them has not stopped and the current cease-fire is merely a truce.

Brother Abu ‘Ammar strongly praised the unity of the fighters defending the refugee camps. He said that this unity is being subjected and will continue to be subjected to attempts to undermine it from the inside. However, the awareness of the Palestinian fighters and the camp masses will thwart these attempts. Abu ‘Ammar also reviewed the political developments in the Palestinian issue. The gist of this review is that there is no hope in the near future of any deep and serious changes that would provide real opportunities for just peace. He affirmed that while relentlessly continuing its political move at the Arab and international levels, the PLO will continue its armed struggle with stronger resolve inside our occupied land and wherever the Zionist occupation is found. He said: We have many proposals in various forms urging us to abandon our rifle. Moreover, there was a great deal of pressure, including the Syrian regime's pressure against us in Lebanon, to force us to lay down our arms. This is all being carried out iwth direct U.S. blessing and through the exchange of roles with Israel. However, in the face of all this, we have maintained a firm, principled stand on the issue of armed struggle. It is our right to continue this struggle until we attain our national objectives. We have officially conveyed this stand to all the concerned parties and actually relayed this stand through our actual practices on the ground as a national liberation movement that has the right to struggle using all means to achieve our rights, including armed struggle. The United Nations recognized this right.

Afterward, Brother Abu al-Sa‘id [Khalid al-Hasan] reviewed the results of the Palestinian-Jordanian joint delegation's visits to Rome, the Vatican, and Paris.

## Qaddumi Meets USSR Charge, EEC Official

*JN031858 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, met with the Soviet charge d'affaires in Tunis yesterday and discussed the latest developments in the current situation in general and the Palestine question in particular. The Soviet charge d'affaires stressed his country's support for our Palestinian people's jsut struggle under the PLO, their legitimate sole representative. Abu al-Lutf also met the EEC representative yesterday and discussed the situation in Lebanon, especially in the Palestinian camps and the EEC's assistance to the victims of the camps.

## AL-SIYASAH Interviews PLO's Khalid al-Hasan

*LD031145 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Kuwait, 3 Jul (KUNA) — Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian fedayeen Fatah movement, denied in an interview published here today the existence, at present, of a practical possibility for holding a joint Jordanian-Palestinian-American meeting.

Mr al-Hasan informed the Kuwaiti *AL-SIYASAH* that the reason behind the lack of such a possibility is that "the problem of the organization's representation is still pending... and we cannot give up our right to the Palestinian delegation to the joint delegation being officially and openly from the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)."

Replying to a question about the attitude of the PLO towards the UN Security Council's Resolutions 242 and 338 pertaining to the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian issue, he said that the organization "had rejected Resolution 242 and still is, and will continue, to reject it as a basis for a political solution of the conflict in the Middle East because — as the decision of the Palestine National Council had stated — it deals with the Palestinian question as a question of refugees."

"However," he added, "there is from the theoretical point of view, a possibility to take a new resolution to be added to Resolution 242 or to contain 242, and in this regard the Liberation Organization had made more than one attempt. However, they crashed with the American veto, and once it crashed, in 1978, with the British veto."

Mr al-Hasan denied, answering another question, that the relations between the PLO and the Soviet Union are critical and said "the Soviet Union is not a small party... the Soviet Union is a superpower and when the Soviet Union deals with the organization it deals with the legitimate bodies of the organization and this attitude of the Soviet Union has not changed." He hinted at the existence of differences in viewpoints when he said "there might be some differences about some viewpoints; however, such differences are the subject of dialogue and discussion, and this is not the first and will not be the last time in our relations with the Soviet Union...As long as there is movement there will be difference in the viewpoints and the discussions and meetings are still continuous."

He added "consequently anybody who attempts to play on the assumption of the existence of differences between the organization and the Soviet Union is under a misapprehension."

## Kuwait AL-ANBA' Interviews Fatah's Salah Khalaf

*GF031808 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 2 Jul 85 p 9*

[Interview with Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of Fatah Central Committee, by unidentified *AL-ANBA'* correspondent — date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Question: It has been said that the Amal movement could not have launched its attacks against the camps without Syria's support. Is this true? What are the real reasons behind this?

Answer: On more than one occasion the Palestine National Salvation Front, those organizations supporting Syria, George Habash, and others have acknowledged that Syria was behind these events. We all know that Amal is an organ of Syrian intelligence. There is no formal movement called the Amal movement. Instead there are groups independently linked with Syrian intelligence. Syria instructs them to carry out certain missions. We do not need any proof, for without Syria the Amal movement would not have conducted this mission against the camps. The attack was supposed to be completed within 3 days, for which they sought the assistance of the 6th Brigade. Despite this, the battle continued. Nabih Birri had told the Syrian authorities that Amal would enter the camps on 'Id al-Fitr.

But the heroism of the fighters aborted this plot. Nothing takes place without Syrian approval. The big proof of this was when the Palestinians, Arabs, other people of the world exposed the Damascus agreement. When Syria gave Amal the green light to stop the fighting, the fighting stopped.

Question: It has been said that the war of the camps changed the plans which had been prepared by Syria in the Palestinian arena. Is this correct?

Answer: I think that this time the Syrian regime committed the mistake of the clever person who thinks his calculations are always correct to some extent. But this time the mistake by the clever person resulted in a so-called split in Fatah. In both cases it miscalculated, because it does not know Fatah. It made a split and a coup [as published]. When it attacked the camps it believed they would fall in one or two blows. But it has been proved that the camps were not affected by these blows, but the blows did affect all its allies. The blows against the camps changed the structure of alliances in the whole Arab region as well as internationally. Both East and West have denounced the Syrian regime and all the agents who carried out these plans. I believe that this plan has changed most of the objectives in the Arab, international, and Palestinian arenas.

Question: What coming action can we expect in light of the political changes in the Palestinian, Arab, and international arenas?

Answer: I believe we are approaching some of these political changes after the war of the camps which will affect more than the Arab arena. Following the developments in the region, I think our adherence to principles — the principles of the Palestinian revolution and the PLO — puts us in the middle of the current developments in the Arab world. This stagnancy will not remain. The Arab situation will not remain as it is. We must push forward this Arab reality through a clear plan based on the PLO's political program. We will be able to isolate all our enemies in the coming period through our Arab alliances. It is completely unacceptable for anyone to toy with the Palestinian cause. There must be unity among Arabs who want change in the Arab world. Only through our coming alliances can we have an effect on the Arab and international arenas. Without it, and without using our own strength — which is the basic element for changing the balance of power — we will not be able to advance even one step.

Question: How are relations with Libya? What are the limits of change in Palestinian-Libyan relations?

Answer: During the war of the camps, the brother Libyans took a serious and responsible stand toward this war. Brother Colonel al-Qadhdhafi holds a positive stand toward our people and our fighters. He denounced the Amal movement. He denounced Nabih Birri and called him Sharon. He had a marvellous stand toward this war. We appreciate his stand. Our relations, in my view, should be within these limits only.

### Arab Information Ministers Council Ends

*LD032008 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The Arab Information Ministers' Council ended at noon today its 31st session, which lasted 2 days, under Mauritanian Minister of Information, Culture and Communications Ahmad Ould Ghanallah. Lakhdhar al-Ibrahimi, assistant secretary general for information affairs at the Arab League, told the press that the council adopted a number of resolutions which confirm the need to speed up the necessary technical measures in order to complete the ground stations in the Arab countries, in preparation for the use of the Arab space network and to secure its optimum use in the information, development and cultural fields. It is worth mentioning that the two Arab satellites, Arabsat 1 and 2, which were launched in February and June 1985, enter their experimental stage next October.

On the joint Arab information move at the internal and external levels, Al-Ibrahimi explained that the Ministerial Council had confirmed the need for using the Arab information media to develop sentiments of solidarity, unity and cooperation in Arab citizens, and highlighted the efforts exerted at the Arab level in order to create the suitable conditions to achieve this task. He pointed out that the council had considered a proposal by Sudan to meet over the deterioration of the social and economic conditions in Africa as a result of the drought and starvation crisis, because of the solidarity which these conditions require from the Arab nation with the peoples of Africa and the duties they impose on Arab information to give prominence to African issues and make the Arab citizen feel them. He announced that the council, in a statement issued on the Iraq-Iran war, renewed the call on Iran to adopt a positive attitude to the sincere peace efforts which are aimed at halting the war with Iraq and achieving comprehensive peace in the region. The council welcomed Iraq's response to the peace initiatives and the Islamic and international mediation committees aimed at ending the conflict between Baghdad and Iran.

### Tripoli Radio Reports on Meeting

*LD032315 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GM 3 Jul 85*

[Text] At the end of its ordinary session in Tunis yesterday, the Arab Information Ministers Council praised the draft for the Arab Union which was presented by the brother leader of the revolution to the Arab kings and presidents. The information ministers stressed the necessity of propagating this draft and stressing it through the various Arab media organs.

The representative of the Jamahiriyah to the Arab Information Ministers Council exposed the reality of the Iraqi regime and its treacherous stances against the Arab nation, pointing out that the visit which was paid by the Iraqi deputy prime minister [place not specified] and during which he shook hands with the Zionist ambassador to Egypt confirms the (?conspiratorial) agreement between the two parts of treason.

The representative of the Jamahiriyah foiled the attempts by the Iraqi representative to influence the Council concerning the Iraq-Iran war, and the Iraqi representative failed to obtain any support for Iraq in its war against Iran.

### Arab Aviation Council Pledges Against Terrorism

*LD042005 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The Arab Civil Aviation Council, whose headquarters are in Rabat, has denounced all acts of violence which threaten the safety and security of civil aviation. The general secretariat of the Council confirmed in a statement today its undertaking to back all the sincere efforts to reach a decision binding on all to prevent international terror and air piracy, and to stand firm in the face of acts of violence which threaten the safety of international air transport in general, and in the Arab organization in particular. [as heard] The secretariat added in its statement that the Arab Civil Aviation Council places all its capabilities to initiate a practical measure to be agreed collectively to prevent the repetition of acts of international air piracy.

### PLO Radio Reports Amal Attacks Against Camps

*JN031835 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The agent Amal movement militias, backed by the Syrian regime, are continuing their brutal attacks against our Palestinian people in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. Reports from the Palestinian camps area say that the agent Amal movement militias opened machinegun fire toward the Burj al-Barajinah camps yesterday morning from behind the camp's cooperative. The reports added taht the Amal militias and Syrian intelligence elements are continuing their arrest campaigns agaisnt the Palestinian cadres and fighters defending the Palestinian camps.

### PLO Issues Statement

*GF041718 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The PLO has warned against the gravity of the schemes being concocted against the Palestinian people and the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. In a statement issued yesterday, the PLO announced the renewal of provocations that are undertaken by the Amal movement against the children of the Palestinian people in the camps. The statement said that the Amal militias opened fire yesterday on Burj al-Barajinah camp with the aim of preventing the civilian residents from rebuilding their devastated houses. The militias also opened fire on the civilians returning to their houses in Sabra camp, killing one of them. The militias also took away a number of women and children to unknown destinations.

### Amal Hands Over 36 DFLP Cadres to Syrians

*JN031914 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] A responsible source of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine has asserted that the agent Amal militias have handed 36 Palestinian cadres over to the Syrian authorities since the beginning of the camps' war, and that the Syrian authorities refuse to admit that they are under their custody. The source added that when the DFLP asked the Syrian authorities to hand over the detained elements, including Salih Zaydan, Political Bureau member, they replied by asking the DFLP leadership to announce a political stand that supports the Damascus agreement and clearly defines the relationshp with the Syrian regime before it releases any DFLP member.

### Kuwait Paper Notes Palestinian-Amal Fighting

*GF030651 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 1 Jul 85 pp 1, 17*

[Text] Beirut — Lebanese national movement and Palestinian sources affirmed that fierce battles have occurred between fighters from the Amal movement and armed Palestinians in a number of regions in southern Lebanon. These battles led to the death of nine people and the wounding of six others.

These sources said these battles erupted because the Amal movement ambushed Palestinian groups.

These sources added that the Amal movement also attacked Burj al-Shamali camp at the entrance to the city of Tyre. The Palestinian fighters responded by attacking the Amal movement centers in the town of (Jawya). The attack resulted in many injuries among the citizens of the town and the Amal movement.

Another report received by *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* office in Amman stated that Israeli military circles have expressed great worry over increasing Palestinian power in the southern Lebanon regions. These circles expected that a real war might soon break out between the Palestinians and Amal movement in southern Lebanon.

A senior Israeli officer at the command of the northern region said that the Israeli Army was expecting the Amal movement to control the Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon and to liquidate the Palestinian resistance in these camps during the first days of the camps war in Beirut.

These national sources affirmed that the northern command of the Israeli Army instructed the Amal movement in southern Lebanon to immediately initiate this war.

The Israeli command expected quick and positive results in this regard. But later it became clear to this command that the Amal movement is not able to enter these Palestinian camps and control them, because the Palestinian fighters have reorganized themselves and have become a strike force which the Amal movement could not face. Moreover, all the Palestinian factions in southern Lebanon work within a framework of a joint and unified command and Syria has completely failed to liquidate the Yasir

'Arafat supporters,substituting Abu Musa [Muhammad Musa] elements and other Palestinian organizations supporting it.

The sources recalled what was said by an Israeli officer, that the Amal movement in southern Lebanon currently suffers greatly from a lack of trained men following the death of a large number of soldiers during the camps war in Beirut who came from southern Lebanon to participate in this war.

Although the Israeli Army had promised Amal officials in southern Lebanon great quantities of arms and military equipment, the Israeli Army will not be able to provide them with men and money. This officer said that the Amal movement during the camps war in Beirut suffered more than 3,000 dead and thousands wounded.

In addition, today this movement is unable to launch comprehensive armed attacks against the Palestinian factions in southern Lebanon. It will not remain steadfast for long against these organizations if the Palestinians regain complete control over southern Lebanon. No power today is able to drive the Palestinians from southern Lebanon regions except the Israeli Army.

## Palestinian Forces Attack Israelis in Lebanon

*JN031829 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The heroes of the joint Palestinian-national Lebanese forces launched a large-scale attack against a joint position of the Zionist forces and the agent militias in southern Lebanon yesterday morning. Reports said that a group of the joint forces opened mortar fire on the joint position near the Al-Jarmaq area southeast of Al-Nabatiyah in southern Lebanon. Reports added that the shelling lasted 1 hour and that the position was hit by 30 82-mm shells. Many occupation soldiers and their agents were either killed or wounded. Eyewitnesses said that three helicopters landed in the operation area and took the wounded into occupied Palestine.

Various groups of the heroes of the joint forces launched several attacks over the past 24 hours against Zionist military positions and other positions belonging to the agent militias in [word indistinct] east of the city of Al-Nabatiyah, the townships of Markabah, Allusah, [word indistinct], (?Al-Farisiyah), Al-Qantarah bridge, Bint Jubayl, and [word indistinct] in southern Lebanon.

## Reportage on OPEC Consultative Meeting in Vienna

### Libyan Delegate on Price Cuts

*LD031932 Vienna OPECNA in English 1830 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[By Khalid Hasan, OPECNA editor]

[Text] Vienna, 3 July 85 (OPECNA) — Libyan Oil Secretary Fawzi al-Shakshuki said here this afternoon that the current oil market situation could be improved through measures other than a reduction in price.

He told OPECNA on arrival from Tripoli for the OPEC consultative meeting opening Friday that "if everybody adheres to agreed quotas, we can move ahead without reducing the price."

The minister recalled that before the last OPEC conference, Libya had addressed a letter to all OPEC heads of state suggesting that the price structure could be maintained by cutting production.

Al-Shakshuki declared: "The market cannot absorb more than it needs. So if we put more quantities of oil on the market than it needs, we will not be able to sell it at the price we want. We will, therefore, be constrained to cut the price.

"If you put more oil on the market than it can take, then the buyers, and not OPEC, will determine the price. And that is not what we in OPEC wish."

He said a formula could be worked out whereby every kind of OPEC crude could be put on the market. He did not think the requirements and expectations of OPEC's light and heavy crude producers were irreconcilable.

The Libyan minister said there were new hydrocracking systems and advanced techniques which could be employed to evolve a mix that would not only satisfy the market, but keep all OPEC members happy.

He blamed non-OPEC oil producers for the current situation on the oil market. "They are putting all their production on the market and, of course, it affects us."

Al-Sharshuki described it as a "short-sighed" policy which was beneficial neither in the short nor the long term.

"It does not help them in the long run because their reserves, compared to those of OPEC, are limited and will dry up. It is of no advantage to them even in the short run because they are wasting their natural wealth and the resources of their people for the sake of immediate financial gains."

He said all OPEC countries, as members of "the Third World community of nations," held responsible views on the world economy and were making every effort to bring about international economic stability. He asked other countries to join OPEC in this task which he said would bring benefits to everyone.

Asked how Libya had adjusted to reduced oil revenues, the minister added: "All our development programmes are on target and are continuing. We have adjusted our expenditure in accordance with our income and we are doing well."

### Nigerian Oil Minister Comments

*LD041815 Vienna OPECNA in English 1700 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Vienna, 4 July 5 (OPECNA) — OPEC will emerge from its consultative meeting opening here Friday in good shape, but it has to put discipline at the heart of its deliberations, Nigerian Petroleum and Energy Minister Prof. Tam David-West reiterated on arrival here today.

In an interview with OPECNA, the minister said the areas of "indiscipline" included over-production, processing deals, barter and countertrade.

He said he believed the fortunes of the organization would depend on how crucial issues were tackled "in total frankness and truth".

On whether OPEC member countries facing development challenges, for which they required revenues, could be expected to take the necessary "tough measures", David-West said enforcement of discipline and the attainment of development were "not contradictory, but complementary".

He said each country only needed to learn to cut its coat according to the size of its cloth.

On the ministerial executive council, of which he is a member, the minister said the Saudi Arabian petroleum and mineral resources minister, Ahmad Zaki Yamani, would brief the oil ministers.

He added that following this "definitive statement", the conference would then have to decide what to do.

The Nigerian minister told journalists later that the Dutch auditing firm, Klynveld Kraayenhof, had been doing "a very good job".

On Mexico's decision to cut the price of its heavy crude, David-West said the country had explained that the crude involved was one outside the range of its cooperation with OPEC.

But the Nigerian minister added that the timing of the cut was not good, for "what is technically right may be psychologically inappropriate". He emphasized Nigeria's continued commitment to OPEC, adding that the country would ensure that more life was put into the organization.

### Yamani, Al-'Utayba Cited

*AU050956 Paris AFP in English 0920 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[by Jan Kristiansen]

[Excerpts] Vienna, July 5 (AFP) — Oil ministers of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) begin their semi-annual conference here today with no clear idea what action they could take to avert a further price slide in an increasingly volatile world oil market.

Remarks by several ministers, including Saudi Arabia's Ahmad Zaki Yamani, left little doubt overnight that most OPEC countries are against tampering with their current prices although they are undermined by buyers' increasing preference for spot market trading.

And several member countries have made it clear that they would object to any change in the production ceiling or that they believe it would not really change the market situation because OPEC's output is running well below this limit anyway.

Mr. Yamani said last month that Saudi output would have to be raised, and cautioned that world prices might then drop below 20 dollars a barrel if other OPEC countries maintained present production rates.

Asked last night whether he was opposed to a price cut, the Saudi minister replied "of course". Questioned on his stand on possible production cutbacks, he said that was "another matter".

However, it was noted here that Saudi Arabia has suggested this is the moment for a downward adjustment in prices for heavy crudes, of which it is a major producer.

OPEC's Ministerial Market Monitoring Committee apparently failed to produce any specific recommendations to the conference either on pricing or on production levels, when it met here last night.

Committee Chairman Mani Sa'id al-'Utayba of the United Arab Emirates said these questions had not been discussed. But he added that the panel was "suggesting a new way" of approaching OPEC's problems, reflecting the financial constraints facing most member countries because of declining oil revenues.

"We are talking about income, constant income," Mr. al-'Utayba said. But he offered no details as to how OPEC countries could maintain their earnings. "This must be looked at by the conference," he said.

The ministers were meeting in a Vienna hotel amid tight security measures in view of the recent wave of terrorist attacks and hijackings. Vienna police were reported to have 1,000 men protecting the 13 ministers and their aides.

### Iraq To Seek Larger Quota

*JN040811 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0650 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Vienna, 4 Jul (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi has stressed that Iraq will ask for an increase in its production quota in order to guarantee a more equitable distribution of quotas despite its awareness of the current circumstances of the world oil market.

In a statement to the INA correspondent following his arrival in Vienna late last night to attend the 74th OPEC ministerial meeting, which is scheduled to begin here tomorrow. Taqi said that Iraq agreed to less than the quota fixed in 1982 becuase it was aware of the oil market conditions. This, he said, caused some OPEC member states to benefit at the expense of other states.

Regarding OPEC's current state of affairs, the minister said that Iraq does not favor a reduction in the official prices and that the member states should stick to prices and production quotas. He added that if some member states continue to act according to the free market prices, this will lead the organization into having to make many concessions. He said that the organization should lead the market and not be led by the market conditions because there are certain sides that are trying to weaken the organization. He pointed out that Iraq is always seeking to strengthen OPEC's role for the welfare of its member states collectively.

On another level, OPEC's ministerial monitoring committee will meet today to discuss the oil market developments and prepare the recommendations that will be presented to the OPEC conference, which will open tomorrow. The committee, which is chaired by the UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, comprises the oil ministers of Iraq, Algeria, Libya, Iran, and Ecuador.

### Committee Decisions

*JN041956 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1845 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] Vienna, 4 Jul (INA) — The OPEC ministerial followup committee has recommended that the organization maintain a constant income. The recommendation came at the conclusion of the committee meetings in Vienna today.

Speaking to INA, Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi al-'Uraybi said that the organization should always have a constant income, which means that if the organization is forced to reduce its production ceiling it should increase its prices, and if it is forced to increase production it should reduce the prices.

On Iraq's demand for a larger production quota than the current 1.2 million barrels per day, the minister said that if the production ceiling is changed, the production quotas must be redistributed. He added that the committee concentrated on the product ceiling and not on redistributing quotas.

Earlier, UAE Oil Minister Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, who is also chairman of the committee, said that the committee will recommend maintaining the official price of $27 per barrel.

### Conference Delayed

*AU051156 Paris AFP in English 1150 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Vienna, July 5 (AFP) — The start of OPEC's statutory semi-annual conference was delayed here today as ministers of the 13 oil producers held difficult informal talks on how to prevent a further slide in oil prices.

Confusion prevailed in conference quarters at midday local time amid strong hints that the formal conference might be postponed until July 22, the date initially set, although the current OPEC chairman, Indonesia's Dr Subroto, implicitly ruled this out.

The ministers met separately for several hours in a Vienna hotel suite. Kuwait's Ali al-Khalifa al-Sabah said they would resume the talks after lunch. Algeria's Belkacen Nabi said "there isn't any conference for the moment".

Dr subroto said the ministers had a general discussion covering the whole range of oil industry issues "including the non-OPEC countries."

### Price Reduction Possible

*LD031235 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1006 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Kuwait, 3 Jul (KUNA) — High level Gulf oil sources have disclosed that the majority of the ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC, have agreed in principle to reduce the price of light oil by $1 to $1.50 per barrel during the ministerial meeting to be held in Vienna this Friday.

The sources, closely linked to the ministerial meeting of OPEC, today informed KUNA that the majority of OPEC ministers, through intense discussions and contacts which took place between them recently, have reached two proposals, the first calling for the reduction in the price of a barrel of light oil from $28 to $27 and the second calling for the reduction of this price to $26.5.

They stated that the OPEC ministers, during their present initial discussions, also decided on the need to lower the ceiling of the organization's production of 16 million barrels per day by between 500,000 to 1 million barrels over the summer.

The sources pointed out that the OPEC ministers are fully convinced of the need to reduce together the prices of oil and the level of produciton as an indispensible policy to face the harsh crisis which confronts OPEC as a result of the drop of world demand for its oil and the deterioration of oil prices on the spot market.

These sources explained that there is "a semi-agreement" among the majority of the OPEC ministers to reduce the price of a barrel of heavy oil from the present $26.5 to $25. They added that there is still a dispute between the producers of light and heavy oils of the 13 member states of OPEC as to the extent to which the price of a barrel of light oil should be reduced.

These sources said that there are countries, among them the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which considers that the reduction of the price of a barrel of light oil ought to be "at the most" by $1, to make its price $27, providing that the price gap between a barrel of heavy oil and the barrel of light oil should be between $1.5 to $2.

It is to be noted that the present price gap between a barrel of heavy oil and a barrel of light oil is $1.50.

The sources explained that this group of states considers it necessary to reassess the difference in differential prices, to be in line with the conditions of the international free oil market, which at present is witnessing a large retreat in fuel prices.

### Closed Session Held

*LD051348 Vienna OPECNA in English 1256 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Vienna, 5 July 85 (OPECNA) — OPEC oil ministers held closed-door consultations this morning as a prelude to the opening of their full meeting later today.

After about three hours they adjourned the meeting till later this afternoon.

This morning's session was a culmination of activities, which began early this week with the two-day meeting of the OPEC Economic Commission Board.

OPEC experts met Wednesday at the secretariat and took stock of the situation prevailing in the oil market.

Their report was considered by the OPEC Ministerial Market Monitoring committee at a brief session Thursday under the chairmanship of Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE's minister of petroleum and mineral resources.

## BAHRAIN

### Amir Receives Note From Bangladesh President

*GF050648 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0630 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Manama, 5 Jul (WAKH) — Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah has received a written message from Bangladesh President Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad on bilateral relations and the means of strengthening them in various spheres.

The message was conveyed by (Tanwer) Morshed, charge d'affaires at the Bangladesh Embassy in Bahrain, during his meeting with his highness the amir here this morning.

### AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ on U.S. Threats Against Lebanon

*GF031450 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 3 Jul 85 pp 1, 4*

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] The campaign being launched by the Reagan administration against Lebanon and the threat to isolate Beirut from the world through the imposition of a blockade on its airport in retaliation for the hijacking of the U.S. plane and the detention of the hostages reveals the incomprehensive manner in which the United States tackles the issues of the Middle East.

The question of "combatting terrorism" is part of a big issue that worries the whole world and jeopardizes its existence. The real question is how to get to the gist of the issue and not just tackle its exterior aspects. This can only be done through a just and perspicacious policy that differentiates between the acts and their consequences.

To prevent the act from bringing about negative effects, it is the very act and its causes that should be dealt with and corrected, not its negative consequences. Thus, the key to "combatting terrorism" is to liquidate imperialism and occupation, and to replace the export of weapons with the export of development equipment.

The group that held the hostages did not execute this step out of hatred for the Americans, but out of hatred for U.S. policy that sympathizes with the Israeli occupation of Lebanon and condones the detention of thousands of Lebanese and Palestinians under brutal and inhuman conditions.

The best method by which the United States can combat "terrorism" is to correct its policy to agree with the UN Charter which calls for the elimination of imperialism and bans the occupation of the territories of others by force.

Unless the United States undertakes this step it will not find any guarantee against the dangers that jeoparize its interests no matter how it punishes or takes revenge on others.

## KUWAIT

### Prime Minister Discusses Security Issue

*GF041420 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 3 Jul 85 p 1*

[By Nabil Suwaydan]

[Excerpt] Kuwait's acting premier and foreign minister Shaykh al-Ahmad denied categorically that suspects and law violators, who had been arrested during the recent security measures taken by the government were tortured. They were not denied their rights either, he said.

Shaykh Sabah made the statement at the National Assembly yesterday in reply to questions raised by one of the deputies, Dr Nasir Sarkhuh.

The acting prime minister said that deportation of some 500 people has been delayed to help them settle their affairs and appoint proxies to look after their interests.

Shaykh Sabah said Kuwait was not a dictatorship. However, he emphasized that the government will not hesitate to deport any person believed to be a threat to the country's security.

Dr Sarkhuh, told the Assembly that some residential apartments were searched in the early morning without warrants, thus violating laws and the Constitution. He said the raids were carried out when people were sleeping in the presence of women and children. He said Kuwait was a country governed by law, and was stiffening measures and deporting unwanted elements, but this did not mean violation of law and the simplest human rights.

Deputy Sarkhuh said the attack on H.H. the amir was not against the amir alone, but was also directed against the whole country and an attempt to shake national unity. But the attack showed the strong unity of Kuwait.

He said that security measures in the country were mere reactions to incidents and real security was missing. He added that after each incident, the security agencies held a big section of citizens and expatriates responsible for it and then adopted measures against people.

He said the security agencies claimed they wanted to deport expatriates, and asked whether all of them had become undesirable now. Undesirable elements should have been known long before, he added.

The minister of state for Cabinet affairs, Rashid al-Rashid, stressed that all measures taken by the state were completely legal, and the government instructions were always to implement the law and preserve security. He stressed that preventive and other security measures were necessary to preserve and protect security in the country.

Deputy Sa'd Tami called for strengthening security, increasing the salary of security men, and encouraging Kuwaitis to join.

### Military Ties With USSR, France Discussed

*LD031149 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1056 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Kuwait, 3 Jul (KUNA) — This morning Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah received at his office His Excellency Pogos Semenovich Akopov, ambassador of the Soviet Union, and Jean Bressot, the French ambassador to Kuwait.

A responsible source informed KUNA that the meeting dealt with the current situation in the region and the means of reinforcing military relations between Kuwait and the Soviet Union and Kuwait and France.

### Amir Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*LD031240 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] His Highness the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, today sent a cable of congratulation to Andrey Gromyko on the occasion of his election as chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

### AL-WATAN Criticizes Support for Jordan

*GF021220 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 1 Jul 85 p 1*

[Article by deputy Dr Ahmad al-Rabi'i: "Defending the Truth and Not the Chairman"]

[Text] A hectic campaign is being launched throughout this week against the Kuwaiti National Assembly Chairman al-Sa'dun because he spoke in the language of the oppressed Arab individual in this Arab world, which is full of tragedies and sadness. He said something different from what the Arab governments' media have been repeating for 30 years, because he speaks from the only free Arab pulpit, from which the National Assembly members can speak freely about the situations in their country and the situation of the oppressed Arab peoples without finding themselves behind prison bars.

He asked why Kuwaiti support for Jordan, necessitated by the confrontation with the enemy, should continue after Jordan abandoned the confrontation and accepted the capitulatory solution in agreement with the present PLO leaders and on the basis of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. God bears witness that if Ahmad al-Sa'dun knew of the dangerous secret revealed by the Jordanian newspaper *AL-RA'Y*, when it reported without the least humility that Jordan is the country which curbs the Israeli appetite for oil sources, he would not have said what he said. What we know and what Chairman al-Sa'dun knows and what the Arab individual from sea to sea knows differs from that.

The Jordanian media will be mistaken if they believe that what Ahmad al-Sa'dun said represents his personal view. Al-Sa'dun spoke in the name of the Kuwaiti majority which believes that what is happening in the Arab arena should be stopped, that ridiculing the Arab people is no longer useful, that the game has become tragically obvious, and that the Kuwaiti people are not ready to pay one fil to finance capitulatory plans such as the formation of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the shameful Jordanian-Palestinian agreement which ignores the right of the PLO to speak in the name of the Palestinian people.

It is a pity that the chairman of the Jordanian House of Representatives has joined the overt game selling information to the highest bidder. He sent a message to Chairman al-Sa'dun refuting what he calls his allegations. We did not like seeing these words to come from the man who chairs a representatives council "elected in the Jordanian way," but we rather had hoped that the chairman of the Jordanian House of Representatives would remain silent, because silence sometimes can be an honorable position. However, it is the same game which Hitler's Minister Goebbels began when he said: Lie and lie and lie and you will find somebody to believe you.

The Arab peoples no longer believe in the new old plays of the official Arab media which distorted facts and changed clear lies into constant and invariable factors that will never be frustrated.

Ahmad al-Sa'dun spoke on behalf of all of us when he spoke about financial aid to Jordan and when he ignored the rule of Arab lies. He spoke the truth and broke the ring of distorted media. He said what he said to express the conviction of the Arab peoples on the need to stop the comedy. He also spoke as a chairman of the Kuwaiti National Assembly, which is elected in the full sense of the word election. Therefore, this assembly will remain the conscience of the nation and will continue to be the suitable and free place for defending the right of Arab peoples to live in dignity without lies or flattery.

## OMAN

### Sultan Receives Messages From Ershad, Khamene'i

*GF040837 Muscat ONA in Arabic 0800 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Muscat, 4 Jul (ONA) — His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id has received a message from His Excellency Lt Gen Hussain Mohammad Ershad, president of Bangladesh.

He also received a message from His Excellency Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The messages were received by His Highness Thuwayni ibn Shihab, the sultan's special representative, during his meetings in his office with the Bangladesh ambassador to Oman and the Iranian charge d'affaires to Oman.

### Official Denies Reduction in Oil Prices

*GF040812 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0738 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Muscat, 4 Jul (WAKH) — An official source at the Petroleum and Minerals Ministry in Oman has denied reports that Oman has reduced the prices of its crude oil.

In a statement to the newspaper *'UMAN* published today, the source said that no change has occurred in the announced prices at which Oman sells its crude oil.

## QATAR

### Deputy Chief of Staff Kidnapping Fails

*GF040626 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2335 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Doha, 3 Jul (SPA) — It was announced in Doha today [4 July] that there was a failed attempt to kidnap Brigadier General Muhammad ibn 'Abdallah al-'Atiyah, Qatari deputy chief of staff, from his house by three armed men. The men were trying to strike a bargain to secure their departure from Doha after they murdered a man in his house.

WAKH quoted a statement by the Qatari Armed Forces General Command saying that the criminals were surrouned and arrested.

The statement said that the concerned security authorities are currently interrogating the criminals so that they will receive their just punishment and justice will be done.

The Qatari Armed Forces General Command congratulated the Qatari official — one of its devoted commanders — on his escape from this sinful aggression.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### Press Reaction to U.S. Measures Against Lebanon

#### AL-JAZIRAH on U.S. Measures

*GF031246 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[From the press review]

[Text] A sudden development occurred less than 24 hours after the release of the hostages, and even before their arrival in the United States. President Reagan publicly threatened the hijackers of the U.S. plane and those who cooperated with saying that the United States would take revenge inside Lebanon and anywhere else in the world.

In view of this development the newspaper *AL-JAZIRAH* expresses the hope that President Reagan will reconsider the measures which he has ordered to be carried out to isolate Beirut International Airport. The paper says that the hijackers of the U.S. plane do not represent the state of Lebanon, the Lebanese legitimate authorities, or the civilized Lebanese people. Consequently, taking revenge on them and their childish acts must not touch others who are innocent or harm Lebanon's interests, people, and its international and regional relations.

#### 'UKAZ Criticizes U.S. 'Pressures'

*GF041204 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0813 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 4 Jul (SPA) — The newspaper *'UKAZ* commented on the pressures by the United States against Lebanon following the end of the crisis of the U.S. plane hostages. The paper asserted that the pressures will not contribute to the security and peace of Lebanon. The paper remarked that all forms of violence rejected by everyone and all irresponsible acts are always at the expense of innocent civilians who are not connected with political matters or political decisionmaking.

*'UKAZ* referred to the attention and media uproar which was given to the 40 hostages, saying that it is really strange that such attention should come from Washington while hundreds of innocent lives are lost as a result of the Zionist tendency for aggression and inhuman practices. The paper added that the United States did not show such attention when the weapons of Israeli aggression killed innocent civilians from among the sons of the Lebanese and Palestinians peoples.

The paper affirmed that the current situation in the region is a reflection of the continued disregard for legitimate rights and the continued Israeli occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and southern Lebanon, as well as a reflection of Zionist intransigence and Israeli rejection of all peace efforts and initiatives.

The paper called on the United States to begin by discussing the roots of tension and instability in the region and to exert pressure on those who close their ears to the voice of right and peace and those who ruin all opportunities for peace and stability in the region.

### 'UKAZ Urges More Effective U.S., European Roles

*PM041359 Jeddah 'UKAZ in Arabic 30 Jun 85 p 3*

[Editorial: "The Peace Plans and the Need to Stop Arab Deterioration"]

[Text] We would only be stating facts and telling the truth if we reaffirm that the United States and Europe should play a more effective and tangible role which, we know perfectly well, they are capable of playing in connection with the cause of an oppressed, homeless, destitute, and long-suffering people.

After all these years in the life of the Palestinian cause, it is unsatisfactory, unreasonable, and unacceptable that effective U.S. efforts should continue to dwindle and to remain confined to mere statements and declarations adding more peaceful initiatives and plans to the scores of existing ones and continuing to send fact-finding missions and envoys in a futile vicious circle.

We know that the United States, as a superpower and by virtue of its global and humanitarian duties in that capacity, and by virtue of its relations with the various parties and its enormous resources and capabilities, is in a position to influence the course of events in this world and is certainly in a position to effectively contribute to ending the injustice dished out to the Palestinian people and help in the restoration of their legitimate national and human rights.

We know that Europe has issued several resolutions "partly" supporting Palestinian and Arab rights, but it is capable of doing more than issue statements "shyly" supporting Arab rights such as the Venice declaration issued by the EC only to be abandoned later by some EC members.

As the Jordanian-Palestinian joint delegation tours Europe, following the conclusion of the European summit in Milan, we expect some tangible progress in the European position on the question of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights reflecting Europe's standing and importance in the world, rising to the level of Arab-European friendship, and going beyond previous European attitudes.

We should not forget that if we are to handle the fixed principles and current developments related to our prime cause positively and comprehensibly then we, as Palestinians and Arabs, must take a firm and united stand and move in a collective manner reflecting the nation's conscience and in accordance with our resources and aspirations.

At the Palestinian level, what is now needed more than ever is that everyone should rise above peripheral differences and disputes and move firmly in the right direction on the basis of a clear strategy for the fulfillment of the Palestinian people's legitimate aspirations, thus enabling the Arab states to support that united approach with all their resources collectively and without division of forces, which could only be of service to the nation's enemies.

On the Arab level, what is urgently needed is that we discard every selfish narrow-minded notion and prevent marginal differences from paralyzing our ability to move effectively in support of our Palestinian brothers. In the current extremely complex and critical Arab circumstances the least we can do is to give priority to our collective interests, so that history would give us credit instead of condemning us, at a time when others want our nation to be disunited and divided.

This point is even more valid now as signs that the emergency Arab summit conference may be postponed are looming on the horizon, following irrelevant differences fabricated to prevent national reunion, solidarity, and coordination. What the nation currently needs most is that it live up to its pan-Arab responsibilities and face the threats and dangers with joint collective action through unity of Arab forces and resources to stop the current deterioration in the Arab world.

As we urge the United States and Europe to play a real and effective part in the interest of the Middle East's main cause, we ourselves must prove that we are capable of joint action and capable of tackling our fateful issues on the basis of a collective approach, devoting our efforts and moves to the service of our sublime interests to force the world to treat our causes clearly as causes of one strong united nation and not conflicting groups preoccupied with trivial peripheral differences.

In view of the vital importance of the task of clearing the Arab atmosphere and paving the way for joint moves to serve our causes which can afford no more delays, we confidently look to the wise and responsible leaders in our Arab world to prevent this serious deterioration and backward trend and confirm this nation's ability to dress its wounds, resolve its crisis, and shoulder its responsibilities, otherwise history will never forgive any of us.

### King Fahd Congratulates Andrey Gromyko

*GF031814 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1805 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 3 Jul (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has sent a congratulatory cable to His Excellency Andrey Gromyko on the occasion of his election as chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. His majesty wished his excellency robust health and the Soviet people happiness and prosperity.

## UAE

### Oil Minister On Need To Defend OPEC Prices

*GF040922 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0835 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 Jul (WAKH) — Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, has called on the OPEC countries to make a unanimous sacrifice and reduce current production quotas to preserve oil prices.

In a statement to the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* published today, Dr al-'Utaybah said that OPEC must do all it can to defend the official oil price so that it will remain at the level of $28 per barrel for light Arab crude, while disregarding the pressures to which OPEC is being subjected.

He added that OPEC's future will be determined by the extent of the adherence to its resolutions by the member countries and by some of these countries putting an end to their production increase and giving discounts on their oil prices.

He remarked that this question will be discussed during the meeting today of the OPEC Followup Ministerial Committee, which he will chair. He pointed out that the committee is preparing a comprehensive report on the latest developments in the oil market and will present it to the ministerial conference, which will begin 5 July in the Austrian capital.

Dr al-'Utaybah emphasized that it is most important that OPEC restore its unity before the discussion of the excesses by some members.

He indicated that the production ceiling for the OPEC countries will be determined on the basis of actual OPEC production during the second quarter of 1985, and that it may exceed or be lower than the present production ceiling of 16 million barrels per day.

### AL-ITTIHAD on U.S., Israeli Threats

*GF031350 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0610 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 3 Jul (WAM) — Local newspapers today warn of the seriousness of the current U.S. and Zionist threats against Lebanon and some unnamed Arab countries and urge the adoption of a strong Arab stand against these threats.

*AL-ITTIHAD* points out the possibility that the U.S. threats might be carried out without a direct and organized military offensive, because the United States fully realizes that such an action will not pass without a reaction that will be stronger and more violent than previous ones. The paper expresses the view that it is probable "that the White House will turn to the CIA and charge it with carrying out this task by organizing a terrorist campaign against all those whom the United States considers terrorists in the region."

The newspaper says that the other link in the scheme is the postponement by the enemy government of the release of 300 Lebanese detainees, who were supposed to be released yesterday, to today or tomorrow and the Israeli declaration that the decision to release these detainees has no connection with the hostage issue but is a decision taken earlier to be implemented on 5 July, nor has it connection with the deal proposed by Israel to Lebanon in return for releasing the hostages.

The paper wonders about the stand of the Arab governments — particularly those that hastened to condemn and denounce the detaining of the U.S. hostages — with regard to the flagrantly announced U.S. threats and the continued detention of Arab prisoners in Israeli prisons.

The paper also asks: "What have these governments planned as a response to any possible aggression against any Arab country? Does not the situation — with all the danger that it represents to the existence of this nation — require a call for an Arab meeting on any level to discuss the U.S. and Israeli threats which forewarn of a war against Arabs and Muslims?"

## PDRY

### Prime Minister Receives Lebanese Delegation

*GF031424 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and prime minister, today received in his office a delegation of the Lebanese National Democratic Front and the Lebanese Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee.

The delegation includes Comrade Khalil Na'uf, member of the Lebanese Communist Party Central Committee; and Comrade 'Abd al-Ghani Sanuk, official in charge of internal affairs of the Progressive Socialist Party and a member of the front. Both are members of the leadership of the solidarity committee.

During the meeting, they reviewed the latest developments in the Lebanese arena and the heroic struggle and stand of the Lebanese National Democratic Front for maintaining Lebanon's freedom, independence, Arabism, and unity, and for confronting imperialist and Zionist plots against its national powers.

Brother al-'Attas expressed our party and people's support for the struggle of the Lebanese people and their national power and their heroic steadfastness which forced the Zionists to withdraw and abort the plots of their agents inside and outside Lebanon. He affirmed that the stand and the steadfastness of the Lebanese and the Palestinian peoples in Lebanon in the past years represented a new drive in the history of the Arab liberation movement. He said that the alliance achieved by blood must be maintained so as to overcome all attempts aimed at undermining it.

The delegation expressed the Lebanese National Democratic Front's appreciation for the PDRY's principled stand toward the Lebanese people's struggle and its supportive role during their years of suffering. The delegation affirmed that the Lebanese National Democratic Front will continue its struggle to achieve its national goals.

They expressed satisfaction at their meeting with the brother prime minister and with their visit to the PDRY, which allowed them to exchange views on the latest development which concern our Arab people and to consolidate the role of the Arab liberation movement, its strength, and its progressive organizations.

The meeting was attended by Faruq 'Ali Ahmad, deputy secretary of the YSP Central Committee.

### Agriculture Protocol Signed With USSR

*GF041716 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] Our country and the Soviet Union today signed a protocol for technical and economic cooperation at the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform. This protocol concerns the development and expansion of cooperation in the field of agriculture mechanization including the enlargement of the hiring depots at the central workshop in Aden.

### Foreign Minister Congratulates Soviet Counterpart

*GF031540 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Jul 85*

["Text" of congratulatory cable from Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister, to Eduard Shevardnadze, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and foreign minister, on his election as member of the Politburo and his appointment as foreign minister — date not given]

[Text] Dear comrade, I am pleased on your election as member of the Politburo and your appointment as foreign minister of the friendly USSR, to send to you the warmest comradely greetings. I ampleased on this occasion to affirm to you our extreme keenness and concern for developing and enhancing the existing struggle relations between our peoples and countries so as to serve their joint goals in attaining progress, prosperity, and peace.

We highly appreciate the struggle stand of the friendly Soviet Union toward our just Arab causes, especially the Palestinian issue, and its honest aid to the PDRY.

We are confident that the relations of cooperation between our two peoples and friendly countries will develop and consolidate on the basis of the joint struggle against imperialism, and to achieve peace, progress, and socialism in the world.

## YAR

### DPRK Delegation Concludes Visit, Departs

*GF031820 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The DPRK delegation led by Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, left Sanaa today at the conclusion of a 4-day visit to our country. During the visit, the delegation held talks with officials of the People's Constituent Council pertaining to bilateral relations and the means of bolstering them.

### Foreign Minister Congratulates Soviet Counterpart

*GF031842 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, sent a congratulatory cable to the new USSR foreign minister, Eduard Shevardnadze, on his election to this post.

### Mubarak Returns Following Talks With Husayn

*NC041655 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1639 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak returned to Cairo this afternoon at the end of a brief visit to Aqaba, where he met with his brother, His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan.

Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary of the Foreign Ministry and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, made a statement to newsmen at Cairo airport. He said that the objective of President Mubarak's visit was to consult with His Majesty King Husayn on the latter's talks in Washington and on Jordan's recent contacts with the PLO. Dr al-Baz added that the two leaders had appraised both the situation in the area and the peace process. He said that the Iraq-Iran war had also received the attention of King Husayn and President Mubarak. The two leaders, he noted, conducted a review of the Arab situation in general and events in Lebanon in particular.

Dr al-Baz pointed out that the two leaders discussed the possibility of resuming a dialogue to activate the peace process, saying: During this current stage, we are seeking to start a Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue with the U.S. Government in order to expound the Arab viewpoint and realize Arab objectives. We also are seeking U.S. recognition of the Palestinian right to self-determination.

Continuing his statement, Dr al-Baz said: We expect the formation of a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation shortly. The preverbial ball will then be in the U.S. court. He added: The United States must decide on its position. We believe that the United States has the responsibility to positively respond to the Jordanian-Palestinian initiative, for this is a courageous step that must be internationally and positively met.

Dr al-Baz stated: Our objective is to begin a dialogue preparatory to holding negotiations within an acceptable international framework. It is hoped that this will achieve a balance among the various parties and enable the Palestinian people to determine their own future and to establish a state on their own soil in a confederation [rabitah] with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Dr al-Baz continued by saying that President Mubarak and King Husayn also reviewed the Iraq-Iran war and expressed their resolve to make additional efforts to end this war. He stated that there was an agreement to work out a joint framework for ending this war within a certain period of time. He added that within the context of this full understanding — whether it assumes a legal or an actual form — it will be possible to end the war in stages. [Sentence as received]

In his statement, Dr al-Baz said: We are interested in U.S. participation via specific stands, such as its acceptance of conducting a dialogue with a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation when this delegation is formed.

Dr al-Baz affirmed that President Mubarak's visit to Jordan is part of continuing consultations between the two countries. The current visit aims at strengthening the base of contact with Jordan and other Arab countries concerned with the stratgic situation in the Arab region. Regrettably, Dr al-Baz said, some Arab countries are not demonstrating any readiness to [word indistinct] the strategic situation this region.

Dr al-Baz noted that Jordan is in the forefront of those Arab countries which realize the dangers threatening the area. Jordan has a strategic view of the future regarding the Arab issues. He said: In our contacts with Jordan we do not seek to establish axes because these harm the Arab interest.

The two leaders, Dr al-Baz pointed out, conducted a swift review of the efforts being made to promote bilateral cooperation. King Husayn and President Mubarak noted with satisfaction the development of joint cooperation in various areas. They agreed to take further steps to increase this interaction and to intensify cooperation in the field of trade exchange, as well as in other domains.

### Jordanian Information Minister Stops Over

*NC020415 Cairo MENA in English 2135 GMT 1 Jul 85*

[Text] Cairo Jul 1 MENA — Jordanian Minister of Information Muhammad al-Khatib arrived here tonight from Amman en route to Tunis to attend tomorrow a two-day Arab information ministers conference.

On hand to receive him on arrival were: Minister of Information Safwat al-Sharif and Jordan's Ambassador to Egypt Hasan Hamani.

In an arrival statement, the Jordanian minister said he will return to Cairo next Wednesday evening for a two-day visit for intensive talks with Al-Sharif and top-ranking information officials in light of the distinguished relations between the two countries.

Asked whether he was carrying a message from the Jordanian monarch to President Husni Mubarak, he said the two leaders maintain daily contacts requiring no messages.

### Economic Talks Begin With Soviet Delegation

*NC031534 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1400 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The Egyptian delegation led by Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali, minister of economy and foreign trade, and the Soviet delegation led by the chairman of the Soviet state bank, who ranks as deputy prime minister, met today. They agreed to form a committee on trade relations and economic cooperation to discuss the conclusion of a long-term trade exchange for 5 years, from 1986 to 1990. The committee will also discuss various aspects of economic cooperation and the industrial projects in which the Soviet Union can participate.

### People's Assembly Speaker Leaves for China

*NC050942 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0850 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jul (MENA) — People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub left Cairo for Beijing today. He is leading an

Egyptian parliamentary delegation on a 10-day visit to China in response to an official invitation from the Chinese Government.

In a predeparture statement at Cairo Airport, Dr al-Mahjub said he is carrying a personal message from President Husni Mubarak for Chinese President Li Xiannian. The message deals with bilateral relations and international political problems of interest to both countries.

Dr al-Mahjub added that this will be the first visit by an Egyptian parliamentary delegation to China. The members of the delegation will brief Chinese leaders on recent developments in the peace process. These will be presented in light of the recent visit to Beijing by a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation led by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. This will also be done in view of China's global importance and its positions on Arab issues.

In addition, Dr al-Mahjub pointed out that the members of the delegation will familiarize themselves with China's economic, industrial, and agricultural progress.

## Guinean Information Minister Arrives 3 Jul

*NC032101 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Mohamed Traore, Guinean minister of information, culture, and communications [title as heard], arrived in Cairo this evening on an official visit to Egypt at the invitation of Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif.

On his arrival the Guinean information minister stated that the aim of his visit is to strengthen existing cordial bilateral relations and to develop cooperation in the area of information.

Safwat al-Sharif, who received the Guinean official at the airport, said that a protocol on cooperation in the radio and television field, the exchange of full-length and religious films, the strengthening of the relationship between the Egyptian and the Guinean news agencies, and the encouragement of an exchange of journalists will be signed during the visit. Agreements on holding cultural and information weeks in Guinea will also be signed.

## Zambian Minister Arrives in Cairo 3 Jul

*NC040500 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2315 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jul (MENA) — Zambian Minister of Culture Basil Kabwe [title as received] arrived in Cairo this evening at the head of a delegation. The Zambian official is scheduled to pay a 5-day visit to Egypt at the invitation of Culture Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Radwan.

The Zambian minister will hold talks on ways to strengthen cultural ties between the two countries. He will also meet with senior officials from the Ministry of Culture.

## Qatari Minister Arrives on Private Visit

*NC032044 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jul (MENA) — Shaykh Faysal ibn Thani Al Thani, minister of agriculture and industry in the State of Qatar, arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a private visit to Egypt scheduled to last several days.

## Commentary Councils Against U.S. Retaliation

*NC042140 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Muhammad Sharaf commentary: "The Middle East Region Is Threatened With Complete Chaos"]

[Text] In light of developments following the release of the U.S. hostages detained in Beirut, we can say that the Middle East is now being exposed to more dangers in addition to those already threatening the region. We do not need to clarify that the measures actually taken by Washington and the additional ones it is threatening to take will only increase regional chaos. In fact, this chaos has already reached a level that must be confronted.

We do not believe that the United States is ignorant of this fact. We also do not believe that the United States wants to create further chaos threatening the interests of everyone in the area. The question then is: Why is the United States adopting such measures?

Before answering this question, we must point out the news reports on these U.S. measures. The first, which we all know, is President Reagan's decision to boycott Beirut International Airport and to ban Lebanese planes from landing at U.S. airports. The Pentagon simultaneously announced that the aircraft carrier Nimitz, as well as other U.S. naval units, will remain near the Lebanese shores. Some observers are saying that this decision clearly signals the possibility that the United States will carry out its threats to undertake what it calls preemptive action against a number of terrorist centers in the Middle East. Certain secret organizations, like the Islamic Jihad Organization, naturally replied by warning the United States against taking any act of revenge for the hijacking of the American airliner. A statement issued by this organization and carried by news agencies said that it will consider Washington responsible for any retaliatory action that might be taken by Israel. The statement issued a threat by the organization to carry out lightning attacks against U.S. interests worldwide. National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane had stated earlier that there are between one and three strategic positions in the Middle East which might be targeted for U.S. military operations.

The irony of the situation is the U.S. State Department announcement that despite the positive role the Syrian regime played in the U.S. hostage crisis, the U.S. Administration rules out removing Syria from the list of countries that support terrorists. This is the level of deterioration which the Middle East situation has reached. As to our original question of why the United States is seeking to adopt such measures, the answer is not difficult. The United States thinks that it is the strongest nation on earth and that the hijacking of the plane and the detention of the hostages damaged its dignity before world public opinion. Hence, it must confront this by flexing its muscles. As we have already noted, however, there are many dangers to any military action taken by Washington. The primary issue in the entire situation, from our own viewpoint, is that retaliation will not solve the problem in the region. What will solve the entire problem is to lift injustice from the shoulders of the Palestinians and other peoples in the area. Consequently, dealing with the crisis reasonably and in a balanced manner — as has already been pointed out in statements issued from Cairo — is the best way to achieve stability.

## AL-AHRAM Sees Boycott of Beirut Airport as 'Unjust'

*NC050728 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0525 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[From the press review]

[Text] *AL-AHRAM* comments on America's decision to boycott Beirut Airport and to prevent Lebanese planes from landing at U.S. airports. It writes: Punishing the entire Lebanese people for the crime of hijacking an American plane is harsh and unjust. This is so because the Lebanese are still suffering from the effects of a destructive civil war and an invasion of their country. Continuing hints about the use of force and the exaction of revenge will not stop the tide of terrorism. On the contrary, they might increase the strength of the extremist current.

*AL-AHRAM* believes that in view of its status as a superpower, its considerable interests in the Middle East, and its responsibility for and close association with regional problems, Washington should take a wise course. It should deal with the problem of terrorism from its roots.

The U.S. should conduct a serious and honest search for the reasons and motives behind the rise of this extremist tide. It should also work to establish justice and legitimacy, which have been missing from the region for a long time.

The newspaper notes that more than anyone else, the United States knows that the failure to find a solution to the Palestinian problem is the primary cause of the shuffling of all our papers and the entanglement and complication of our problems.

*AL-AHRAM* concludes by declaring: Washington can make a great contribution to the fight against terrorism by throwing all its weight behind efforts for peace. It can also help by taking advantage of today's moderate trend in the region, which is represented by the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement.

## Saddam Husayn Cables Reagan on National Day

*JN041238 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1208 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jul (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has sent a congratulatory cable to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on his country's national day. The cable says:

On the occasion of your country's national day, I am pleased to send you on behalf of Iraq and in my own name congratulations and good wishes, affirming on this occasion our eagerness to establish positive, fruitful relations between our two countries on the basis of equality and mutual respect in order to serve the cause of stability and just peace in our region and the world.

We wish you good health and happiness and the American people further success and progress.

## Tariq 'Aziz Returns to Baghdad From Morocco

*JN042004 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1755 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jul (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Baghdad this evening at the end of a visit to Morocco during which he conveyed a message to Moroccan King Hassan II from President Saddam Husayn. The foreign minister also held talks with his Moroccan counterpart Abdellatif Filali. The talks dealt with issues of essential concern to the Arab nation and with joint arab action.

'Aziz also met with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi and discussed with him developments in the Arab region and preparations for holding an emergency Arab summit.

## Ramadan Receives Message From Jordan's Al-Qasim

*JN031443 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1435 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Jul (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, received a written message from Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Jordanian Royal Court, here today. The message, delivered by Salim Masa'idah, former minister of finance, deals with bilateral cooperation and ways of developing it in all fields.

## Relations With ICATU Secretariat Broken

*JN031209 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1022 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Jul (INA) — The Iraqi General Federation of Trade Unions has decided to withhold its confidence in Humayyid Jallud, secretary genral of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] and to sever its relations with the ICATU General Secretariat, since it is not constitutionaly legitimate.

The Iraqi federation's president, Ahmad Muhsin 'Alwan, said here today that the duties of the ICATU secretary general and his assistants are constitutionally at an end. 'Alwan added taht ICATU adopted anti-pan-Arab stands, blessed the aggression against Palestinian camps in Lebanon, and stood idly by regarding Iranian aggression on Iraq. He added that the Arab workers federations have long been patient with ICATU's practices, which isolated it internationally.

'Alwan noted that ICATU did not hold its scheduled session last April and that its secretary general played a destructive role with the aim of obstructing an Arab workers' meeting. He said the Iraqi federation decided to recall its representatives to ICATU's current General Secretariat, affirming that Iraq will continue to work for the unity of the labor movement, for convening the eighth ICATU conference, and for electing a new secretary and General Secretariat.

'Alwan said that the Iraqi federation approves convening the conference in Algiers.

## Spokesman Denies Helicopter Downed 1 July

*JN031426 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1416 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Jul (INA) — A military spokesman here today denied Iranian claims that an Iraqi helicopter has been shot down. The spokesman told INA that the claim by radio Tehran today about the downing of the helicopter is a lie seeking to boost the Iranian forces' morale. Tehran radio claimed the helicopter was shot down over the marshland on 1 July.

## Communique Number 1,884 on War With Iran

*JN031650 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Communique No 1,884 issued by Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 3 July 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces impose their complete supremacy on all the battlefields with a strong will and an unflinching determination. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In pursuit of the imposition of the siege on the oil ports the enemy uses to commit aggression against our country, and in implementation of the great Iraqi people's resolve to destroy the pillars and means of aggression, our heroic Air Force hawks launched a successful air raid on a large maritime target near Khark Island at 1145 today. Having scored an accurate and effective hit, our hawks safely returned to base, praise be to God.

2. The valiant helicopter gunship knights carried out air raids against enemy positions, troop concentrations, and boats in the operation sectors east of Basra and east of Tigris. Dealing effective blows, they destroyed three enemy boats, two hovercraft, four infantry positions, and one hideout. The valiant helicopter gunship heroes returned with their helicopters safely to base, protected and guided by God.

3. Forces of our forward units, using artillery and tank guns, dealt concentrated blows to enemy units in the central sector of the battlefield, inflicting losses in life and equipment on the enemy, destroying three infantry positions and one Doshka machinegun, killing three enemy troops, and wounding others. The enemy was

seen evacuating its losses. One of our patrols captured several weapons the enemy had left behind in previous battles in the same sector.

4. Several of our forward units, using artillery and other types of weapons, continued to deal concentrated blows to enemy units opposite their positions in the operations sector east of Basra, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment on the enemy and setting enemy positions and weapons emplacements on fire. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our patrols destroyed a large enemy vehicle and oen hardware stockpile.

5. Several of our brave artillery units dealt concentrated blows to enemy positions opposite several of our forward untis' positions in the 4th Army Corps sector, scoring devastating hits and killing or wounding many enemy troops.

6. One hardware stockpile was set on fire and one machinegun and one rifle were captured in the sector of operations east of Tigris.

7. The tyrannical clique's forces shelled Abu al-Khasib District and the Tawilah, Shuman, and Sayyid Sadiq suburbs with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 July 1985

### Communique No 1,885

*JN041639 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic*
*1600 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Communique No. 1,885 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 4 July 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The brave Iraqi soldiers are continuing their heroic epics in all the operational sectors, dealing harsh blows to the forces of tyranny and aggression. The following is a summary of operations for last night and today:

1. Continuing the destruction of the pillars of aggression and in order to inflict on the tyrant clique the gravest losses in men and equipment because of its insistence on war and aggression, our powerful Air Force planes lauched a violent, surprise raid on the Sanandaj military camp at 1330 [0930 GMT] today. Having violently pounded their targets, our Air Force eagles returned to their bases, crowned with success in God's protection. Explosions and columns of smoke were seen in all parts of the camps.

2. An enemy patrol estimated to be an infantry column attempted to advance toward the positions of one of our forward units in the northern sector. Our brave heroes intercepted it with their firepower and inflicted heavy losses in men and equipment on the patrol. The rest of the patrol members fled in panic pursued by our men's fire. Elsewhere in the same sector, our brave artillery men directed their fire at enemy positions and gun emplacements, destroying a machinegun emplacement and a personnel shelter, burning a hardware stockpile, and damaging an exacavtor.

3. Our daring helicopter gunships attacked enemy boats and some targets east of Tigris, scoring direct hits. They destroyed four enemy boats, two of them carrying personnel, and wrecked and set fire to a wharf. All our helicopters returned safely to base, praise be to God.

4. Our capable forward units carried out continuous artillery strikes on enemy positions and observation posts in front of our units in the central sector. They destroyed two infantry positions, one observation post, and one small vehicle, and burned two hardware stockpiles.

5. Using artillery and other weapons, our forward units pounded enemy positions, engineering equipment, and other enemy targets east of Basra, scoring direct hits, killing a number of enemy men, and causing a fire in enemy positions.

6. One enemy soldier was killed and one infantry position was destroyed in the 4th Army Corps sector.

7. The tyrant clique's forces shelled Khurmal and Al-Shihabi with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 July 1985.

## King Husayn Congratulates Reagan on 4 July

*JN041539 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn has sent a cable to His Excellency President Ronald Reagan in which he expressed, on his behalf and on behalf of the people and government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, congratulations to the U.S. President and the U.S. people and government on 4 July, the anniversary of U.S. independence day.

His Majesty King Husayn said: Your celebration of this happy occasion represents new confirmation of your great nation's noble principles which are shared by all those who aspire to a better future for mankind, the future of dignity, freedom, and peace.

His Majesty King Husayn added: I had the pleasure of meeting with you in Washington recently. That meeting gave us the opportunity to renew our commitment to bolster the ties of friendship and cooperation between our countries, and to reconfirm our joint noble objectives to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

His Majesty King Husayn wished President Reagan continued good health, happiness, and success.

## King Husayn Speaks on Arab Issues, Terrorism

*JN031536 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Mu'tah — His Majesty King Husayn has said: Our people, to whom we belong, tell the story of Mu'tah every day. It is the story of sound thinking, firm national resolution, and true pan-Arab affiliation. His majesty added: Within this framework we carry on the mission we inherited, and on this basis we chart our pan-Arab policy and conduct our foreign policy. On this basis also we endeavor to build and develop our brave armed forces, and from this angle we view our national and pan-Arab issues.

This came in a speech which his majesty delivered at the graduation of the fifth class from the Police Sciences College at Mu'tah University, on the permanent site of the university this afternoon.

King Husayn said: Hence our belief in Arab solidarity which is based on the concept of cooperation and integration for the sake of pan-Arab security and prosperity. Hence also, our urgent call for reinforcing the bases of the Arab summit institution and for revising the methods and frameworks of joint Arab action in order to move this action from the present state of indecision and paralysis to the position of initiative and accomplishment. His majesty added: In accordance with these principles and abiding by the Arab League Charter, we support fraternal Iraq in its just defensive war against Iranian aggression. And, on the basis of our pan-Arab affiliation, we reject any excuse by any Arab side for its defeatist stands or partiality toward the Iranian rulers. Our brothers in Baghdad are extending their hand from a position of strength for the sake of peace between the two neighboring Muslim states and stability in the Gulf region.

King Husayn affirmed: It is on the basis of these firm pan-Arab convictions that we supported Palestinian legitimacy in its battle against outside attempts at domination. We backed the PLO, the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, in its just struggle to save the occupied Palestinian territory and to regain the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. Our recent joint action with the PLO is based on the Arab unanimity represented by the Fes summit resolutions, UN principles, international legitimacy, and the common Jordanian- Palestinian destiny, which both peoples believe in and which is dictated by special, legal conditions that are not a secret to anyone.

King Husayn said: Jordanian-Paelstinian action has so far met with understanding and encouragement from some states and support from others. Like us, they have all considered this action a mechanism giving the peaceful approach that was unanimously approved by the Arabs at the Fes summit the ability to overcome the barriers set up by the enemies of peace, those benefiting from the state of no peace, no war, and those who are indifferent because they depend on their guaranteed interests in the region, but first and foremost the expansionist Zionist forces.

King Husayn said: Still, the arena is not empty of voices that dare to claim that they are more Palestinian than the Palestinians and that they care about the higher Arab interests. We tell these people: We are not the kind of people who live on the torture and suffering of the Palestinian people. Therefore, stop capitalizing on this people and their tribulations and destiny. The Palestine question cannot remain a tool in your hands to achieve your personal ends and regional interests. The Palestine question is the tragedy of a people who are groaning under the yoke of the worst form of occupation and who are writhing in pain and anxiety in their diaspora. King Husayn said: Like other world nations, the Palestinian people need their liberated homeland so they can live on their soil the life of ordinary people, building and dreaming of freedom and stability. The Palestinian people are too great, too mature, and too noble in their willpower, aspirations, and status to become a cheap tool in your hands. So gentlemen, stop tampering with the Palestinian people and their aspirations and insulting their intelligence.

King Husayn affirmed: Terrorism, whether in its material or psychological forms, will not prevent us from abiding by our pan-Arab obligations. Our pan-Arab resolution will remain stronger than their falsehood, just as our abidance by our course will be stronger than their falsehood and demagogy.

## Reportage on Mubarak, Husayn Meeting in Aqaba

### Mubarak Arrives

*NC040935 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0928 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Aqaba, 4 Jul (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak and his accompanying delegation have arrived at the Jordanian port of Aqaba. They will hold talks with His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan and other high-ranking Jordanian officials on the current Arab situation. King Husayn was on hand at Aqaba Airport to greet President Mubarak.

### Talks Begin

*JN040919 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Aqaba — Talks between the Jordanian side led by His Majesty King Husayn and the Egyptian side led by His Excellency Muhammad Husni Mubarak began in the city of Aqaba at noon today immediately following President Mubarak's arrival in Aqaba on a short working visit to the kingdom.

The talks, which are still in progress and which will be interrupted by a luncheon, are attended for the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, Royal Hashemite Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim, Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, and Army Commander Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir. They are attended for the Egyptian side by Safwat al-Sharif, minister of information; 'Atif 'Ubayd, minister of state for presidential affairs; Dr Usamah al-Baz, director of the presidential office for political affairs and first Foreign Ministry under secretary; and Ihab Wahbah, Egyptian ambassador in Amman.

His Excellency President Mubarak arrived in Aqaba this morning. He was received by His Majesty King Husayn, the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister, the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, and senior civilian and military officials.

### Mubarak Comments on Talks

*JN041811 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1723 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpts] His Excellency Egyptian President Husni Mubarak left Aqaba this afternoon following a brief 5-hour working visit to the kingdom.

Just before his departure, President Mubarak had the following conversation with reporters:

[Begin video recording] [Unidentified reporter] What are the most important topics you discussed with His Majesty King Husayn?

[Mubarak] His Majesty and I meet from time to time because of the strong relations between our two countries. We discussed bilateral relations, increasing cooperation between Egypt and Jordan, economic issues and other topics. In the political field, we discussed all the attendant problems, the Middle East problem, the Iraqi-Iran war. We exchanged views on all these issues. I believe there is a unified concept on all these issues.

[Unidentified reporter] Your excellency, how do you evaluate the current peace efforts on the international level through the Jordanian agreement as well as through the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement [sentence as heard].

[Mubarak] I believe that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement is the cornerstone for movement in the cause of peace. I hope that all parties will exert their utmost in order to benefit from this agreement; otherwise we will lose much.

[Unidentified reporter] Your excellency, what do you think about the recent Libyan-Iranian alliance?

[Mubarak] In fact I have no detailed information on this alliance, but I believe that if it is against the existing entity [as heard] or the Arab states, then this is very serious. I do not believe that Iran will be involved in such a thing. Thank you.

### Husayn News Conference

*JN041833 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[News conference given by Jordan's King Husayn to Egyptian and Jordanian Journalists in Aqaba, Jordan on 4 July — recorded]

[Text] [Husayn] We will begin on the subject of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and its visits following its visit to the PRC. The delegation went to Italy, which is the EEC chairman, then to France, and later to the Vatican. All I can say about these visits is that they were useful, and that the delegation's members were received with great interest by the officials who met them. Their mission was also welcomed by the states they visited. These visits were encouraging as far as what we have begun, and supported the joint efforts aimed at achieving a just, lasting, and honorable peace in this part of the world. However, regarding my visit to the United States, it was actually an opportunity to meet with the U.S. President and U.S. leaders. The talks were frank on all issues. I believe that they now clearly understand our position in all areas. We also formed a better concept of the U.S. stand than the one we had in the past. The visits in general were positive and fruitful. Of course, what helped us reach this situation is the continuous contacts that preceded the U.S. secretary of state's visit to the region, particularly to Arab Egypt and Jordan, and the valuable efforts exerted by His Excellency, brother President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and the Arab brothers who visited the United States before my visit. In fact, I am satisfied with the results even if we are still at the beginning of the road. However, I believe that what has been achieved is positive. The most important thing is that the ground is firm and, God willing, the results will be good.

[Unidentified reporter] What is your majesty's opinion of what has been said about the objective of the hijacking of the U.S. plane and hostages, that it was to obscure the positive efforts Jordan is currently exerting to open a U.S.-Palestinian- Jordanian dialogue and urge the United States to play a positive role in the region — to foil these efforts?

[Husayn] In fact, there were two incidents. A Jordanian airliner was hijacked and destroyed at Beirut airport. This was followed by the U.S. airliner incident. Of course, we have denounced this. We believe that in all cases these incidents are shameful and harmful to those who use these methods. However, the two incidents did not occur in a vacuum, but were perhaps aimed at diverting attention from the inhuman actions against the kinfolk and brothers in the Palestinian camps in Beirut — the killing and torture which lasted a month and is still continuing. Undoubtedly, the incident of the U.S. airliner and the other incidents have given a very bad image to their perpetrators. At any rate, these incidents are fodder for those who seek to harm the Arabs and the Islamic world. These sides have exploited these incidents to harm all of us.

[Unidentified reporter] What is your majesty's opinion of the statements being made by some U.S. officials that the Syrian role, particularly the inevitable Syrian role, has become more inevitable, particularly following the recent events in the region?

[Husayn] Sir, Syria is a party to the conflict. Syria has land that is occupied in the Golan. We have never said that Syria should be kept out of the picture regarding efforts aimed at achieving a just, comprehensive solution to the Middle East crisis. It seems to me that our stand on this issue is clear. Syria has a cause and land that is occupied. Moreover, there is the occupied Palestinian and Jordanian territories. There is also the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and the efforts aimed at initiating the process to achieve just, comprehensive peace and at tackling all aspects of the cause. There is also our determination that this should be achieved under the auspices of an international conference or within the framework of an international conference. We continue to propose that this process take place under the supervision and with the participation of the five member states of the Security Council.

[Unidentified reporter] Your majesty can [words indistinct] to convene an Arab summit conference could produce a positive result? If such a summit is convened, does your majesty expect any positive results that will reflect on the Arab arena with all its current contradictions and differences?

[Husayn] We support any Arab meeting, particularly at the summit level. As far as what I have heard about the talks that were held at various levels on the summit issue, I cannot say that the summit will be convened. An emergency summit meeting should have been held before now to tackle the cause that necessitated the call for a summit, that is, the issue of Lebanon and the recent suffering in the Palestinian refugee camps and our brothers and kinfolk there. However, the painful fact is that the summit has not been convened for 3 years. It seems that there are constant attempts to thwart all efforts to convene the summit and discuss all the issues. The refugee camps issue is an important one. The Iraq-Iran war and the continuous bloodshed is also an important issue. There are also other issues in the Arab homeland that are just as important and which must be resolved and tackled. Consequently, we will be able to initiate an Arab move toward crystallizing a policy and making an impact in the face of all the dangers and challenges that threaten the Arab nation. If the summit is not convened now, the question which we must clearly and frankly ask all the brother Arab leaders out of our sense of responsibility is: For how long will things continue as they are while our fragmentation and weakness increase? And for how long will the few in the Arab homeland be allowed to hamper the march of this nation? This question must be answered — a question that is in the soul and conscience of everyone in the Arab homeland.

[Unidentified reporter] What about the subjects of today's talks with President Husni Mubarak?

[Husayn] This is one of many subjects that we have discussed as brothers and comrades in one march. Praise be to God, the results have been positive. The stand is one, sir.

[Unidentified reporter] To be exact, positive results on what? The Arab silence in the face of Syrian and Libyan terrorism? There is either silence, reservation, conniving statements, or other things. What will it be after this? As a result of your talks today, how can these stands be answered? What is to be done?

[Husayn] our position on this unacceptable, unreasonable situation is clear. Undoubtedly, we will move and will pose a question in the loudest voice in the great Arab homeland with the aim of obtaining an answer as soon as possible.

[Unidentified reporter] Will your majesty make an Arab tour to explain this position?

[Husayn] I will make a number of visits and contacts in the coming stage. Perhaps through you I can pose this question to the leaderships and the nations that these leaderships represent concerning the responsibility in this difficult stage.

[Unidentified reporter] Did you consider joint Jordanian- Egyptian plans to combat terrorism?

[Husayn] We did not discuss this issue in detail. We did not discuss it in a definite manner. However, we carry out our responsibilities to defend Arab character and rights as well as the Arab people both in Jordan and Egypt. We may act jointly if we find that there are premeditated aims by some against either country as well as possible moves against any other Arab country. We hold continuous contacts with our brothers. We have a sort of coordination. I do not mean only our Egyptian brothers, but whenever we feel that the Arab character and homeland are threatened we find it our duty to warn and exert our utmost to confront terrorism. We tell those who practice this terrorism that it does not affect us or influence our work or divert us from our march to serve our nation, whether morally or materially, directly or indirectly.

[Unidentified reporter] With regard to Murphy's coming tour or mission, will he present to your majesty definite plans for moves concerning dialogue with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation?

[Husayn] The plan concerns a possible Palestinian-Jordanian-U.S. meeting scheduled to be held soon. This meeting will be a continuation of the dialogue we started during our visits, the stands that we have explained during these visits, and the talks we have held, not only as Jordanians, but also to reflect the feelings of our kinfolk and brothers represented by the PLO, the Palestinian Arab people's sole and legitimate representative. I believe that within a short period, matters will become clear regarding what will take place concerning meetings and the continuation of dialogue.

[Unidentified reporter][Words indistinct] the U.S. and Jordanian stands on the need for an international conference?

[Husayn] In fact, we do not need the conference to be a canopy, but a framework for the action that we must all carry out. There are differences here. However, we insist on our stand. If we look at the UN Security Council resolutions calling for the exchange of territory in return for peace and the nonacquisition of land by force, on which discussions will be based, they all include guarantees by the UN Security Council. Therefore, why does this conference not take place? Why will there not be a meeting with the participation, at least, of the UN Security Council permanent member states?

[Unidentified reproter] Is the joint delegation going to be formed before or after Murphy's arrival?

[Husayn] No, if there is a joint delegation, the meeting with Murphy will take place with the joint delegation. Otherwise, what is the use of the meeting?

[Unidentified reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Husayn] No time has yet ben set for Murphy's visit. However, the visit is expected to take place soon, and consequently the meeting will take palce with the Jordanian-Palestinian joint delegation.

[Unidentified reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Husayn] I have no comment on this issue. My information is relatively limited. However, we observe what is taking place. We frankly believe that if this opportunity, the few months' opportunity before us — the opportunity that was afforded by the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement which was blessed by the Arabs and which enabled us to hold the reins of the initiative and focus on the need to restore rights and acheive a just and honorable peace in this region — if this opportunity is lost, then it will be lost forever, in my opinion. These are the proper circumstances during a short period of time. Otherwise, extremism will take over on more than one side. Of course, we find extremism in Israel and represented by many sides which are waiting for the failure of the efforts being exerted by those who are seeking to serve coming generations, if not world peace, so that they will be able to carry out as many acts of sabotage as possible. We did our utmost. We will continue to exert efforts. However, we expect others to assume their responsibilities.

[Unidentified reporter] Your majesty, do you expect an Israeli military action against the so-called [words indistinct] in Lebanon, Ba'alabakk, and Al-Biqa' following the [words indistinct]?

[Husayn] In fact what we expect might not be expected, and perhaps because it cannot be expected. [Sentence as heard]

[Unidentified reporter] Your majesty, what are the issues you discussed with President Husni Mubarak?

[Husayn] All that has taken place since our recent meeting in Cairo. We discussed my visit to the United States and Britain, our contacts, the situation in the region, and all the developments. On the bilateral level, we discussed everything that would bolster our joint march and the structure that we are building on the strongest bases, thank God.

## Mubarak Departs

*JN041511 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Aqaba — His Excellency Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak left Aqaba this afternoon following a brief 5-hour visit to the kingdom during which he held talks with His Majesty King Husayn. The talks dealt with events in the Arab arena, particularly developments in the Palestinian issue, the Jordanian-Palestinian joint move, the Iraq-Iran war, and the situation in Lebanon. The talks also dealt with bilateral relations.

President Mubarak and his delegation were seen off by His Majesty King Husayn, the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister, the commander in chief of the armed forces, and senior civilian and military officials.

## KUNA Interviews Foreign Minister in Rome

*LD030935 Kuwait KUNA in English 1123 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Rome, July 2 (KUNA) — Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri announced that Jordan did not change its stance toward the international conference on peace in the Middle East.

The foreign minister's announcement is in response to press reports that he has announced that Jordan changed its stance toward the international conference during the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation's talks with French foreign minister.

In an exclusive interview with KUNA, in Rome, where the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation is currently visiting, Al-Masri, who is member of the delegation said the joint delegations' current tour covering Rome, Paris and London, is not to gain support to the Palestinian-Jordanian agreement, but to clarify the Jordanian-Palestinian joint move and the importance of convening an international conference to solve the Middle East crisis.

The Palestinian-Jordanian agreement was concluded last April by Jordanian monarch King Husayn and Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman (PLO) Yasir 'Arafat.

On the outcome of the delegation's visit to Paris, Rome and The Vatican, Al-Masri described the result of the visit as "fruitful" saying it helped gain support for the joint move.

Asked by KUNA on the reasons lying behind European countries unclear stance toward the international conference, the Jordanian minister responded by saying some support it.... others want to study it deeply and other oppose it.

He noted that if the United States stance toward the conference changes then the reservation of the European countries toward the issue will also change.

The United States and Israel oppose the convening of the international conference which calls for the participation of all concerned parties and the Soviet Union.

Al-Masri emphasized the necessity for the Soviet Union's participation in the international conference and noted that the U.S. takes an anti-Arab causes stance.

Commenting on charges by some Arab countries that the Palestinian-Jordanian agreement is a new Camp David, the Jordanian senior diplomat dismissed the accusation and said "If Jordan wanted a Camp David it would have had it seven years ago... But King Husayn refused it and still refuses it."

He stressed that Jordan abides by the Palestinian-Jordanian agreement and the Arab Fes summit resolutions on settlement in the Middle East.

On the Arab summit conference, Al-Masri said "The Arab summit is a public demand" and Jordan insists on convening it.

"Difference between Arab countries does not obstruct the meeting and we hope that the summit will convene as soon as possible", the Jordanian minister stressed.

### Information Minister Leaves Tunis For Cairo

*JN040942 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 0905 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Tunis, 4 Jul [Petra] — Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib left Tunis for Cairo yesterday after representing Jordan at the meetings of the Arab Information Ministers' Council. During his 2-day visit to Cairo, Al-Khatib will complete his talks with Egyptian Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif on the implementation of the information cooperation agreement between the two countries in the field of radio, press, and television.

Al-Khatib was seen off by Nabih al-Nimr, Jordanian ambassador in Tunis and Jordan's permanent representative to the Arab League; the Jordanian Embassy staff; and Arab League representatives.

### Kuwait Paper: Jordanian Memo Requests Freedoms

*GF040740 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 2 Jul 85 p 14*

[Excerpt] More than 200 representatives of Jordanian political parties, trade unions and social organizations have recently submitted a memorandum expressing the position of popular sectors in the country on the official policy of the regime, especially with regard to the domestic issues.

The memorandum, which was submitted to the chairman of the House of Representatives and the prime minister, included eight articles demanding the abolishment of martial laws and exceptional rules, calling for democratic liberties, for abolishing all restrictions imposed on them, and for stopping all interference in the affairs of the trade unions and popular organizations. The following is the text of the memorandum and the names of those who signed it as obtained by *AL-WATAN* from Nicosia:

Respectable chairman of the House of Representatives.

In light of the complicated circumstances witnessed by the homeland and the citizens and the dangers which threaten the future of the homeland and the citizens, the continuation of the Israeli aggression and occupation, and the complete disavowal of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to the return, self-determination, and the establishment of an independent state on national Palestinian soil; and the continuous Israeli threat to the Arab countries, especially Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon, which is supported by the imperialist forces, foremost of which is the United States, for the purpose of consolidating the occupation, expanding the area of the occupied territories, and imposing imperialist-Zionist domination on the largest part of the Arab world; and on the basis of our deep feeling of genuine national responsibility and the role of every citizen in confronting these circumstances and in repelling the threats, we the undersigned, as representatives of the national intellectual trends, trade unions and social, cultural, and popular organizations, would like to add our voice to the voice of the masses of our people from all sectors, trends, and affiliations, in demanding the following:

1. The abolishment of martial laws and the provisions of the law and defense regulations.

2. The abolishment of the exceptional courts and trials and the elimination of all exceptional effects and situations related to the application or validity of martial laws and defense laws and regulations.

3. The abolishment of all legislative, organizational, administrative, and security restrictions which conflict with or limit the practice of public liberties instituted by the constitution, foremost of which are freedom of opinion, religion, press, expression, meeting, organizations, and political, cultural, and social seminars for all categories of citizens and without discrimination.

4. Stopping any kind of illegal interference in the affairs of trade unions and cultural social clubs and institutions, and the reconsideration of laws and regulations which restrict the freedom of citizens in establishing and developing them and in electing their boards of directors.

5. The adoption of the principle of democratic elections as a basis for forming the municipal councils and all organizations of the local government, foremost of which is the capital municipality, which has not been following the principle of elections for a long time.

6. The immediate release of all those who are detained due to their views or religion, and the institution of the necessary legislative and administrative measures for eliminating the sentences pronounced against them.

7. To take the necessary measures to ensure the right of every citizen to work and live in dignity, and to prevent any interference by any party whatsoever to deprive him of this right or to impede him to obtain this right for any reason whatsoever, including political reasons.

8. To take the necessary measures for ensuring the right of the citizen to move and travel with full freedom and to prevent all authorities from detaining or confiscating passports. To ensure this principle it is necessary to reconsider all the laws, regulations, and procedures pertaining to this matter.

In conclusion, these are some of the urgent and pressing demands of the citizens. The achievement of these demands would raise the feelings of pride for and commitment to genuine citizenship and would contribute to the mobilization and concentration of all energies and high-aiming ambitions consciously, voluntarily, and enthusiastically for defending the homeland against all the unexpected dangers. Moreover, this would create and ensure the appropriate atmosphere for activating all qualifications, capacities, and efforts and would mobilize all the energies of the masses for developing the national structure of our country economically, socially and culturally, and in all fields so that it can take its correct path in the way of strength, progress, liberation, and unity.

Plese accept our warmest respects.

## Al-Jumayyil Chairs Meeting on U.S. Sanctions

*NC041335 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1140 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Statement by Information Minister Joseph Skaf after a meeting chaired by President Amin al-Jumayyil on 4 July in the B‘abda Presidential Palace — recorded]

[Excerpts] The meeting chaired by his excellency the president was also attended by Ministers ‘Adil ‘Usayran and Victor Qasir; senior security, civil aviation, and customs officials; and representatives of the two national carriers, Middle East Airlines and Trans-Mediterranean Airways. Their talks were devoted to the security situation at Beirut International Airport and the potential economic impact of the U.S. measures taken against Lebanon.

The participants were briefed on the security situation at Beirut International Airport and the excesses which occasionally occur there. The president asked the security forces to formulate a new plan to restore order at the airport and to ensure public safety at the facility and on the roads leading to it.

President al-Jumayyil stressed that these security measures must be implemented promptly. The legitimate security forces will be solely responsible for applying such measures. This was pointed out by senior officials from the security forces.

The meeting's participants were also briefed on the losses suffered by the Lebanese economy and the two national airlines as a result of the American measures. The president told the conferees that he and Prime Minister Rashid Karami got together to examine a number of national, Arab, and international campaigns to explain Lebanon's position. They have also discussed the steps Lebanon may take to protect its rights and interests and to defend its national institutions, economy, and international reputation from any possible damage.

President Amin al-Jumayyil also informed the meeting's participants that Lebanon has begun a series of diplomatic contacts with the superpowers and the other countries concerned to face the situation created by the American measures. The second goal of this diplomatic activity is to underline the Lebanese Government's intention to implement security measures that guarantee the smooth and orderly operation of Beirut International Airport.

The discussion culminated in a decision to work on six interrelated fields:

1. Diplomatic activity through the Foreign Ministry and Lebanese embassies abroad;
2. The establishment of political security through exchanges with all parties concerned — these will be conducted by the president, the prime minister, and the other ministers;
3. A security plan and the practical measures needed to restore order in and around the airport;
4. The role of civil aviation, and the steps needed to ensure its safety;
5. Beirut International Airport and the improvement of its physical layout — the necessary walls and equipment should be provided;
6. Information issues and the dissemination of Lebanon's view of recent developments.

Another meeting will be held at 1100 on Tuesday to follow up the measures agreed upon today.

### Committees Formed

*NC041530 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] As a result of an expanded meeting held at the Presidential Palace today, the following committees have been formed to confront the U.S. measures taken against Beirut Airport:

1. A committee to be responsible for foreign liaison. It will be headed by Ambassador Fu‘ad al-Turk [Foreign Ministry secretary general], and come under the guidance of Prime Minister Rashid Karami.
2. A political security committee to conduct contacts with the concerned parties. It will be headed by Major General Mahmud Tayy Abu Dargham [chief of staff] and will consist of Dr Jamil Ni‘mah, public security director general; Brigadier General Mustafa Nasir, state security organ chief; and Colonel Simon Qassis, intelligence chief.
3. A military security committee whose task will be to form a security plan for the airport and the roads leading to it. The committee will be headed by General Michel ‘Awn [Army commander]. It will include Major General ‘Uthman ‘Uthman, Internal Security Forces director general; Brigadier General Yasin Suwayd [airport security organ commander]; Brigadier General Muhammad al-Hajj [Beirut Military Area commander]; and Brigadier General Fahim al-Hajj [Air Force commander].
4. A civil aviation committee headed by Zuhayr Baydun. The committee will also include Edmond Ghusn, Raymond Farhat, and representatives of the Middle East Airways, the Trans-Mediterranean Airways, and the Customs Department. The committee will coordinate its efforts with Ambassador Fu‘ad al-Turk.
5. An equipping committee [lajnat tajhiz] headed by Engineer Malik Salam. The committee will include [Ministry of Public] Works Director General Butrus Yarmani, Public Works Ministry officials, and Brigadier General Fahim al-Hajj. The task of the committee will be to provide technical equipment.
6. An information committee. NNA Director Rafiq Shatala, under [Information] Minister Skaff, is charged with coordinating the committee's work with the official and private information media and television to explain Lebanon's position.

President al-Jumayyil has charged Major General Habib Faris with coordinating work among the various committees and with submitting reports to the president.

### Deputy Director on Airport Security Measures

*NC041154 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The implementation of the security measures agreed upon at yesterday's meeting at the airport has actually begun.

Shaykh Khalid Sa'b, the deputy director of Beirut Airport, expressed his satisfaction with these measures and said:

[Begin recording] [Sa'b] Immediately after our meeting last night, we began erecting earthen barriers around the airport to prevent vehicles from driving out on to the eastern and western runways and the tarmac. This is a temporary measure until we finish putting up a fence. We have actually started this, and we hope to complete it soon.

We are now implementing other measures, which, hopefully, will be completely in place within 24 hours.

[Unidentified correspondent] I have a question on the measures that are now being implemented. Have all the parties involved with the airport's security responded to these decisions and their implementation?

[Sa'b] All the parties have given us their complete cooperation. Everyone is determined to implement these measures.

[Correspondent] As far as the U.S. decision to boycott Beirut International Airport is concerned, how do you, in your capacity as deputy director of the airport, view the implications and effects of this step on operations there?

[Sa'b] Actually, the American decision was surprising, since we were not involved in the hijacking. The [TWA] plane was hijacked while flying between Athens and Rome. We allowed it to land, just as Algiers Airport did, for humanitarian reasons once we were certain that the plane was running out of fuel. As long as the hostages were aboard the plane, we did everything that was required of us.

The Americans have launched a campaign to induce a number of European countries to adopt a similar policy. We hope that the European states will not take such measures. [end recording]

### Airport Measures Implemented

*NC041422 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The Joint Security Committee for West Beirut issued a statement this afternoon banning the appearance of people bearing arms or wearing military uniforms in all areas of West Beirut and Al-Tariq al-Jadidah. Violators will be held accountable.

The committee also thanked the citizens who are contributing to its work to ensure security.

The implementation of radical measures to control security at Beirut International Airport began today. These measures, which were agreed upon last night, provide for the closure of all access routes to the western and eastern runways and to the tarmac. They also provide steps for intensifying security measures at the airport, for regulating entry to and exit from the airport by individuals and vehicles, for banning any armed person from entering the airport, and for identifying any person who violates these measures.

### Airport Security Organ Statement

*NC041911 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The Beirut Airport Security Organ Command issued the following statement today:

The Airport Security Organ Command denies that it participated in a security meeting held at Beirut Airport on 3 July 1985. It considers the results of any meeting connected with airport security that takes place without its knowledge and approval not to be binding on it.

The Airport Security Organ Command reminds the parties concerned of the text of Article 10 of Decree 5,137 of 22 April 1982, which defines the lawful procedure for studying any measures related to airport security.

### Birri To File Suit Against U.S. Measures

*NC031726 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] According to Attorney Nabih Birri, minister of justice and hydroelectric resources, the U.S. measures against Lebanon and Beirut Airport constitute a treacherous breach of its commitments, an encouragement of violence, and a violation of Lebanon's sovreignty, security, and safety.

While commenting on the subject, Minister Birri said: Israel's failure to implement UN Security Council Resolution 425 — the resolution approved by the United States — generated what the United States calls terrorism in the area. Moreover, the United States previously had expressed its opposition to the transfer of prisoners from Lebanon to 'Atlit. This was the direct cause for the hijacking of the U.S. plane. Why has the United States not carried out punitive measures against Israel or imposed any blockade around it? Why did the United States comprehensively reward Israel? This has only encouraged Israel to violate international law, including abduction.

Minister Birri added: The Lebanese Government — represented by one of its members — tried its best to rescue the innocent people in 'Atlit and the plane. The present U.S. measures run counter to the pledge made on the same day the passengers were relesed. In its pledge, the United States expressed its desire to preserve Lebanon's safety and territorial integrity, to support the central government, and to refrain from adopting any measures harming Lebanon's sovereignty.

Birri continued by saying that unfulfilled pledges would pave the way for [the oppressed] to wrest their rights in various ways. What is called terrorism by some could be called heroism and jihad by others. The U.S. measures should not be just condemned by Lebanon and its officials.

Minister Birri said: The U.S. measures constitute a treacherous breach of its commitments, an encouragement of violence, and on encroachment on Lebanon's sovereignty, safety, and security. In my capacity as the minister of justice, and since I shouldered my responsibility for rescuing the innocent people, I will carry out the necessary measures to convince the government to file a suit against the United States at the International Court in The Hague. When the territorial integrity of a country, its interests, and the interests of its sons are harmed, this country has the right to resort to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with the addendum of the San Francisco law, to seek compensation, condemnation, and an end to the measures.

Minister Birri expressed the conviction that international norms and laws permit us to implement this step since the Middle East Airlines — a Lebanese company — has been harmed by the suspension of its flights to New York. He said that the government should take the necessary measures to file this suit to stop the U.S. terrorism. Minister Birri added: I have actually asked the Foreign Ministry secretary general to study this case immediately.

### Information Minister Statement on U.S. Measures

*NC031742 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Commenting on the U.S. measures against Beirut Airport, Joseph Skaf, minister of information and acting interior minister, made the following statement:

The lack of security at Beirut International Airport is part of the security crisis in Beirut and in other Lebanese areas and, consequently, it is part of the ordeal we have been suffering for many years. Our friends and brothers in the world are well aware of our crisis and of the means that can end it. Some of our brothers and friends have contributed and continue to contribute toward restoring peace to our land.

The current U.S. Administration is well informed about the entire Lebanese situation and has attempted to assist us in the past. In his recent statement and before the release of the hostages, President Reagan said that the United States is interested in preserving Lebanon's unity, sovereignty, and freedom. Therefore, the measures chosen by the U.S. President took us by surprise for they are harmful to us, as a people who look forward to receiving further aid and not to shouldering additional difficulties and passive actions.

These measures are bound to cause us a great deal of harm on the economic level. Such measures will not prevent future acts of violence and terrorism. Lebanon expects assistance, not revenge. The doors of assistance are known and are represented, first and foremost, by support for its legitimate government, institutions, and forces. These alone are qualified to restore peace, unity, and stability to Lebanon.

### UN Protest Planned

*NC031935 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Lebanon has decided to submit a protest note to the United Nations over the measures which the United States has recently adopted to isolate Beirut International Airport for its having become a center of terrorism.

Deputies who met with President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil tonight quoted him as saying that he regrets the declared U.S. measures. They are unjust and are being imposed against a country and people with the knowledge that the hijacking of the U.S. plane did not take place at Beirut Airport, that it was carried out by individuals, and that it was not a government action.

### Foreign Ministry Campaigns Against U.S. Measures

*NC041439 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] A meeting was held at the Foreign Ministry at 1330 today attended by Ambassador Fu'ad Al-Turk, the ministry's secretary general; some ministry officials; and heads of the Arab diplomatic missions accredited to Lebanon. The meeting was convened within the framework of the Foreign Ministry's diplomatic efforts to explain to representatives of these countries the Lebanese position regarding the U.S. measures against Beirut International Airport and to confront the sanctions taken against Lebanon.

After the meeting, which ended at 1415, Moroccan Ambassador Mohamed al-Tahar Bennani stated: We will convey the views of the Lebanese Government and the efforts it is making to end this problem. All the Arabs will certainly cooperate with Lebanon to remove all these effects from it.

The Foreign Ministry today sent a memorandum to Rashid Fakhuri, the Lebanese ambassador at the United Nations, containing the Lebanese position regarding the U.S. measures. The ambassador can then hand this memorandum to the UN secretary general for distribution as an official document to the president and members of the UN Security Council.

It has also been learned that the Foreign Ministry will continue the diplomatic campaign it began today via meetings with representatives from European and other countries accredited to Lebanon tomorrow.

### Beirut Reports European Rejection of U.S. Sanctions

*NC040626 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Europe took a positive step yesterday in response to America's decision to boycott Beirut Airport and to prevent Middle East Airlines [MEA], Air Liban, and Trans-Mediterranean Airlines planes from landing at American airports. MEA's management has received assurances from the French, West German, and Swiss authorities that they will continue to allow Lebanese planes to land in their countries. They added that they are not bound by the U.S. decision banning all dealings with Beirut International Airport.

The American decision was discussed yesterday at an emergency meeting of the MEA Board of Directors. The session was held under MEA's chairman, Salim Salam. The board discussed the effects that the U.S. decision will have on the company's operations and on Beirut Airport.

A meeting of security officials was also held yesterday at Beirut International Airport.

### Birri Rejects French Request

*NC041552 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] According to information received by the Voice of Lebanon, the French Government has communicated France's official position regarding the U.S. measures against Beirut Airport to the authorities concerned. The French said that this position is to reject these measures as a first step. The French position also stipulated that the Lebanese Government is required to take the necessary steps to protect the airport by means of a legitimate force under the supervision of higher authorities. France asked that the hijackers be referred to justice; however, this condition was rejected by Minister Birri. France will make its final decision after considering the Lebanese position regarding these two requests.

### Sham'un, UK Envoy Meet

*NC041446 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Camille Sham'un, [former] president and minister of finance and housing, met with the British ambassador today. After the meeting, Sham'un said that he had discussed with the ambassador the measures taken by the United States against Lebanon and its international airport. He stated: I requested that the British Government wait a bit before adopting a final stand siding with the United States in its unjust measures against Lebanon.

## Group Offers Conditional Trial of Hijackers

*NC042036 Paris AFP in English 2018 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Beirut, July 4 (AFP) — An organization here claiming to represent "the oppressed" today offered to turn over to an international court the hijackers of the June 14 TWA flight on condition that U.S. President Ronald Reagan also stand trial.

"We are ready to turn over our brothers the hijackers if Reagan stands in the same court to be judged on his crimes," a statement by the "Organization of the Oppressed on Earth" delivered to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here said.

The group defined Mr Reagan's crimes as "his support of Israel, which allows the Jewish state to invade our land, our seas, and our skies."

"Thus we will save the U.S. Government 500,000 dollars," the statement said, in reference to a reward which Washington is considering offering to anyone who will help track down the hijackers of the Trans World Airways flight, who killed U.S. Navy diver Robert Stetham.

The group asked why "the hijacking and the murder of an American soldier is an impardonable crime, when nothing is said of the movements of naval fleets, the closure of airports, and the assassination of Palestinian and Lebanese people."

The Reagan Administration has called for an international boycott of Beirut Airport, where the hijacked TWA flight first landed and where U.S. hostages were held for most of their 17-day captivity.

"As we await Reagan's response, our battle against the United States, Israel, and their allies will go on until the land is freed," the statement said.

The two original hijackers have been identified as members of Shia Moslem extremist Hezbollah, or Party of God, organisation.

## Reaction to U.S. Measures To Close Beirut Airport

### Babitti Calls Threats 'Plot'

*NC031039 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] According to Engineer Sa'dallah Babitti, the official in charge of political affairs for the Islamic Group in Lebanon, American threats to close Beirut International Airport and to prevent Lebanese planes from flying to the United States are part of a plot. He added: The purpose of this plot is to destroy Lebanon and to preserve the various forms of sedition there.

### Najdi Calls for Boycott

*NC031310 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Commenting on the U.S. threats against Lebanon, 'Abd al-Amir Najdi, assistant secretary general of the Arab Transport Workers Federation, said today: In the name of Lebanon's workers and people, we condemn this terrorist act directed against us. We also condemn those who sympathize with this aggressive policy, which stems from a spiteful colonialist mentality. He added: We call on our people of various faiths not to give in to this dangerous terrorist action. We also call on Arab workers, people, and states to confront this criminal act by boycotting U.S. airlines and the airlines of those countries that adopt a similar policy.

Najdi sent cables to the Arab Transport Federation and to the International Transport Federation, urging them to support Lebanon's workers and people in their boycott of U.S. airlines and products.

### Islamic Grouping Condemns Measures

*NC031502 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1415 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The Islamic Grouping expressed its total estimation to the positive response which is sent from the Syrian commandship asking for quick solutions to end the dispute prevailing in the capital.

The Islamic Grouping had expressed dismay over the latest incidents in the past weeks and noted that these incidents alienate the Lebanese to tackle conditions in the south. The Islamic Grouping had also condemned the American measures against the Lebanese people. This came in a communique issued by the Islamic meeting which was held this morning under the chairmanship of the mufti of the Republic, Shaykh Hasan Khalid and in the presence of Mr al-Huss and a number of the members of the Islamic Grouping.

During the meeting, Mufti Khalid had received telephone contacts from Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din and from former Premier Taqiy al-Din al-Sulh.

### Sham'un Conveys 'Indignation'

*NC031507 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text][Former] President Camille Sham'un met today with U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon Reginald Bartholomew. Sham'un conveyed Lebanon's strong indignation at the U.S. stand on Beirut Airport. Why, he asked, has the United States adopted measures against the entire Lebanese people for crimes that have been made by aliens in Lebanon?

### Aviation Council Protests Sanctions

*NC041201 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] There was more local and Arab reaction today condemning Washington's retaliatory step against Lebanon. The Arab Civil Aviation Council has strongly protested Washington's attempt to close Beirut Airport.

According to a statement issued by the Arab Civil Aviation Council in Morocco, the American decisions set a dangerous precedent, which threatens the freedom of international air transport and violates international law.

### Arab League Urges Reconsideration

*NC041208 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The Arab League has urged the Reagan administration to reconsider its decision.

Clovis Maqsud, the Arab League's representative to the United States and the United Nations, told reporters: We believe that Lebanon has been made a scapegoat. It is being used as an easy target to satisfy domestic American demands for sanctions and retaliation.

Maqsud said that the Arab ambassadors in Washington will meet with U.S. Secretary of State Shultz tomorrow to stop this injustice.

### Qabalan Condemns Measures, Israel

*NC041242 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Ja'farite Mufti Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan today condemned the punitive measures which the U.S. Government intends to take against Lebanon.

He said: We are surprised, rather, we condemn this thoughtless action taken by a superpower against a country that was the victim of its futile policies and plans. The U.S. Administration has forgotten that events in Lebanon are the result of its mistaken strategy.

He added: We ask the misguided people of America, who were enraged over the detention of 40 of their citizens, if they have forgotten that an entire country, land and people, was and remains dispersed, ousted, and jailed in its own homeland? This was done by Israel, which enjoys absolute U.S. support. We are not amateurs who dabble in kidnapping, terrorism, and murder. We have rights that have been usurped by those who gave the green light to the occupation of Lebanon. These are same people who are now applying pressure to maintain an American-Israeli sphere of influence in the border strip. No to the exploitation and attrition of the Lebanese people. No to the imposition of conditions which serve their interests and harm those of the Arabs, particularly the Syrians and Lebanese. Such threats will neither intimidate nor frighten us. Rather, they will increase our strength and determination not to employ terrorism, but to continue the fight to retrieve our usurped rights. The U.S. Administration must truly and sincerely deal with our people on the basis of mutual respect. That administration must also recognize that it created the deteriorating situation in Lebanon.

### Karamah on Sanctions, Evacuees

*NC041833 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Phalange Party leader Dr Elie Karamah has expressed his regret at the U.S. decision to apply sanctions against the Lebanese people, despite Washington's knowledge of the terrorists' identity.

Dr Karamah reiterated his condemnation of all kinds of terrorism. He urged the free world to adopt serious measures against all terrorist cells and to adopt a just position toward Lebanon. Dr Karamah called for placing the airport under the control of the legitimate forces.

In a statement at a meeting of the Phalange Party Political Bureau, Dr Karamah noted with satisfaction the Lebanese Front's decision to expand its organizational framework.

Dr Karamah also touched on the issue and tragedy of evacuees. He was briefed on the measures adopted by party organs to alleviate the sufferings of these people. Dr Karamah was also briefed on the measures adopted by Minister Jospeh al-Hashim to ensure housing units for the evacuees in cooperation with other humanitarian societies.

### Dallul Criticizes U.S. 'Terrorism'

*NC041843 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Muhsin Dallul, deputy leader of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], has stressed that the statements made by the U.S. Administration following the release of the American [hostages] are the best proof of the incredibility of U.S. pledges and the shallowness of the guarantees referred to by the United States.

Dallul said that this latest U.S. action again shows that terrorism is the present U.S. Administration's course and tool. It uses this method to terrorize people at all levels. He added: The United States — which bears responsibility for the invasion of Grenada and Lebanon, the terrorizing of people, and the persecution of the Third World — cannot talk about terrorism or refer to people as terrorists or nonterrorists. The various forms of U.S. terrorism have led to the creation of counterterrorism in Third World countries and, consequently, to the emergence of a trend that opposes such terrorism in various ways.

Dallul concluded his statement today by saying: The U.S. talk about terrorism is rejected. It contradicts the most basic rules of international and human protocol.

### Sha'ban Promises Retaliation

*NC050920 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 3 Jul 85 p 3*

[Text] Commenting yesterday on President Reagan's decision to close Beirut Airport, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement, declared: "Thanks to Reagan, we are accustomed to aggressive action against the oppressed. He has fomented the greatest amount of sedition in Lebanon through his tools and his cooperation with Israel. Reagan is a modern day pharaoh and the greatest symbol of international terrorism. While talking about fighting terrorism, he declares war on the oppressed, who have a cause and want to liberate their country from U.S.-Israeli colonialist domination."

He added: "As a nation, we have yet to commit any acts of terrorism in the United States. However, we are returning the terrorism of Israel and its master, the United States. Reagan will open a Pandora's box of evil that he may not be able to close. The United States could not endure 10 years of sedition like Lebanon has. The affluent and comfortable people of America are not prepared for that. Therefore, we advise the modern day pharaoh — although criminals should not be given any advice — to give up his arrogance. The chaos which might erupt in the United States as a result of his aggression against our country will topple him and upset the stability his country has enjoyed. The closure of Beirut Airport means that Houston Airport might also be closed. The answer will be the same, and not a single American plane will be able to land at any airport in the Middle East. Therefore, we recommend that reason prevail. The desperate people, Lebanese or non-Lebanese, who were brought to Beirut by America's policy and now have nothing left to defend, might be driven to direct their anger against the aggressor to make him fear his misdeeds."

Sha'ban pointed out: "We know that every state and every man that reaches the pinnacle of despotism and arrogance will fall. This is so because the achievement of perfection and the reaching of the summit also means the beginning of decline. No one has ever stayed on top. Britain used to be called Great Britain, and the United States is now called a superpower. I believe that the greatness of the United States was exposed in Beirut. We were able to check it by blowing up the Marine headquarters. Any act of aggression against us in our country can be returned in Reagan's country. Reagan should stop imitating the pharaoh and his ways, since he knows the true fate of the pharaoh."

Commenting on Reagan's decision, Ulema Ahmad Zaki Tuffahah said: "The United States is conquering the will of the oppressed and coerced peoples and is kidnapping at will. It is making use of its intelligence services and puppet states, which were implanted like a malignant germ in societies like Israel in the name of freedom and the free world. The United States sees only outward appearances. It turns a blind eye to the causes, and does not try to eliminate them. Rather, it insists on subduing the popular will and on coercing our people. The United States is the cause of terrorism. The only thing it should expect from those it has coerced are violent reactions. America's oppressive attitude toward the oppressed peoples of the world must be condemned. Its interests and institutions must be fought until it stops its support of aggression, despotism, hegemony, and domination."

### 'Atlit Prisoners Arrive in Tyre 3 July

*NC031348 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1310 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The 300 detainees freed from 'Atlit prison arrived in Tyre from Al-Bayyadah in Al-Naqurah by bus at 1530 today. They were met by a massive demonstration headed by Dawud Dawud, the Amal official in Tyre. He gave a speech praising the detainees' steadfastness and their heroic acts against the Israeli occupation army. Most of the released prisoners then left for Tyre villages and towns.

### Hezbollah on Detainees' Release

*NC050607 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Hezbollah distributed a statement yesterday containing special congratulations addressed to what it called the mujahidin and the deprived [mahrumin] on the occasion of the release of 300 Lebanese detainees from Israel's 'Atlit prison. Hezbollah described this achievement as the initial outcome of the hijacking of the American plane.

This achievement, the statement added, must be followed by the fulfillment of the pledges made by U.S. President Reagan and his administration. Hezbollah also noted that these promises were guaranteed by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

## Shi'ite Leader on Hijacking, Other Issues

*PM051001 Beirut AL-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AL-DUWALI in Arabic 1-7 Jul 85 pp 18-23*

[Interview with Shi'ite theologian Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah by Jubran Tuwayni and Maha Samarah in Beirut — date not given]

[Excerpts] Ulema Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, who denies any connection with the "Islamic Jihad" organization and with "Hezbollah," who is said to be their guide [murshid], who condemns the hijacking of planes and people — despite allegations by the American press following the blowing up of the Marines headquarters in Beirut that he had blessed the perpetrators — remains the great authority on matters of "Shi'ite awakening" in Lebanon and, in the midst of confusion of words and slogans, he still has the final say.

What does Fadlallah say about the hijacking of the American plane and the "Shi'ite terror?" What does he say about the fear of Lebanese Christians of the "Islamic onslaught," coexistence, reform, the liberation of Palestine, the camps war, the Palestinians, and so on?

The ulema answered these questions by *AL-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AL-DUWALI* without being annoyed by any question:

Question: What is your real attitude toward the current issue, that is the hijacking of planes, particularly the American plane?
Fadlallah: I have more than once declared that I am against the hijacking of planes and people both from a humanitarian viewpoint and an Islamic viewpoint. People who have no official political responsibility in their country should not be made to suffer. We cannot hold innocent people politically responsible for their country; nor can we regard this [hijacking] as a propaganda means to serve certain political objectives. This is a principle in which we fundamentally believe. But as we believe in this principle we can also see that such incidents are the result of a complex and demanding political situation. We can also see the political situation not only in our area, but also in many countries of the world. What exists is a political situation that pressures a faction, or a people, or a group. We find that such a situation puts these people in a tight spot. When they find that there is no possibility of reaching a positive result in their interest, their solution is to cause a humanitarian problem as a means of bringing pressure to bear on the authorities responsible for the people concerned with the aim of reaching a solution for their own problem.

Question: As the guide of an Islamic group that is accused of hijacking the plane, do you consider yourself as one of the plane hijackers? Do you support this operation?
Fadlallah: First I would like to stress that I am not a guide of any particular Muslim group. I consider that I am in a public position that relates to all Muslims. Indeed I go beyond the doctrinal line in this regard, despite the many irresponsible things said in this regard. Consequently I do not endorse the attitude of any party if that attitude does not conform with my beliefs which I boldly and frankly declare to the public. Consequently I do not consider myself playing any role in this regard, neither by offering inspiration, nor by giving orders, nor by sanctioning. I am still unaware of many details in this regard because I have not been trying to follow them up. I would like to stress that in these matters, as I said in my answer to the first question, I stick to principles.

Question: The question of detainees in 'Atlit is both a humanitarian and national issue. The world has recognized the injustice befalling Lebanon and the Shi'ites in particular. Do you believe that the hijacking of planes is the only way to bring back the detainees?
Fadlallah: Of course I do not consider it the ideal method to bring back the 'Atlit detainees, but as I said, there is a pressing situation that could inspire recourse to such methods. For example, when Israel released some of the 'Atlit detainees I heard the kinsfolk of those detainees who are still there talking about the injustices, the humiliation, and the persecution to which their children are being subjected. Naturally, Israel's procrastination in releasing them and considering them as hostages of the security and political situation in the south has created unrest among the detainees' families. This situation has led to interaction among these people, their friends, and their families. We have observed in this case that there has been sympathy [for the detainees] by the various factions involved or otherwise who felt helpless to do anything to Israel that would make possible the release of the detainees.

Those people have probably thought of kidnapping some soldiers of the Israeli Army, but probably they could not. When the people in Lebanon, particularly those politically active, see the United States giving great military and political support for Israel through the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance, it is natural that when they think of bringing pressure to bear on Israel they will also think of applying pressure on the United States so that it in turn will bring pressure to bear on Israel.

Question: But is there any justice in kidnapping Americans instead of Israelis?
Fadlallah: As you can see, people do not differentiate between an American and an Israeli as regards repsonsibility. But at the same time we do not justify the kidnapping of American citizens who might have nothing to do with their government or might be opposed to it. When we explain this phenomenon it does not mean that we are in favor of it. We would like to be friends of the American people and of the European peoples. We differentiate between the people and their administration in this respect. But as you know, this method of kidnapping and counter-kidnapping has become a Lebanese method of political action, indeed a Middle Eastern method.

Question: Supposing there was a deal to release 700 Lebanese detainees, what have you prepared for the 12 American detainees of Jewish origin?
Fadlallah: In fact I have no detailed knowledge of what the kidnappers or those who are managing the kidnappers' affairs are doing. But it is proclaimed that the issue is one and not divided.

Question: Mr Nabih Birri seems to be the mediator. Do you believe that he is only a mediator or is he more than that?
Fadlallah: Of course he has not sponsored the action and, therefore, he cannot be considered a kidnapper in this case. But

the question is not the evaluation of the situation from a personal viewpoint, but of how the others who are involved in the case evaluate it. [as published]

Question: If the 700 detainees are freed, will you continue raising the slogan of liberating Palestine?
Fadlallah: I believe that there is a connection between the liberation of the detainees and the liberation of Palestine. When we speak about the liberation of Palestine we do not talk haphazardly or follow the method of the empty slogans raised in the arena. In the liberation of Palestine we proceed from two points: First, that we do not recognize the legitimacy of Israel's existence in Palestine on any humanitarian level or on the basis of any divine scriptures because Palestine was a country in which its Muslim, Christian, and Jewish people lived together. Many of its people were forced to leave as a result of an international conspiracy and certain regional conditions.

Question: But Israel is a political reality.
Fadlallah: We do not consider reality as determining the legality of governments. Otherwise we would have to recognize Israel as such if, for example, it invaded southern Lebanon tomorrow as it invaded the Golan. Israel's ambitions to extend from the Euphrates to the Nile are known. Supposing it invaded the whole of Lebanon and the world community accepted its action, then we can also say that the Israeli occupation is a reality. We do not recognize reality based on force as legitimate.

The second point is that we can never have any security, whether military, economic, or political, as long as Israel is harboring its expansionist designs. We know Israel's policy and how its leaders think. Israel's policy is expansion and it believes that its boundaries go as far as its guns can reach. When we are faced with this problem we have to think realistically and consider the other side of the picture. Some people think of the other aspect, the aspect of peace with Israel. But when we look at the background of Zionism we find that peace for Israel represents only a transitional stage preparatory to jumping to another stage. Consequently, we must think of liberating Palestine from Israel to protect our positions in Lebanon and elsewhere in the Arab area.

Question: But the Palestinians and the Arabs are now heading toward peace with Israel. Is it the responsibility of the Shi'ites and Lebanon to shoulder the burden of fighting Israel's existence while those directly concerned are anxious for peace?
Fadlallah: In fact we do not consider the Palestine problem as being the responsibility of the Palestinians and the Arabs because, as I have already said in the two previous points, the matter concerns the principle of the legality of the Israeli existence in Palestine and the danger which the Israeli entity represents to the area in general.

Question: Some people fear that Shi'ite terror will replace Palestinian terror against Israel. What is you answer?
Fadlallah: In fact I question the term "terror."

Question: Let us say "military operations" if you like.
Fadlallah: I believe that the term "terror" cannot be applied to those who proceed from a position of fulfilling a mission and fighting for a cause. Otherwise we will have to categorize all the peoples that revolt for their freedom as terrorists.

Question: The Christians are afraid of the Islamic onslaught in Lebanon. What do you have to say to them?
Fadlallah: In fact I respect this fear, but I do not think that it represents something serious in reality. The reason is that the question of fear needs to be dealt with realistically. I wonder, did the fact that the Christians held political and administrative positions help in ensuring safety for them? I believe that it did not enable security to be ensured for them because the evictions, the killing, and the dispersion that took place within the Christian community was not the result of an Islamic desire to persecute the Christians or establish an Islamic state on the remains of a Christian existence.

Question: But this happened through Islamic hands.
Fadlallah: Indeed it was the result of a political state of affairs attributable to regional and international conditions. Mistakes by both Christian and Islamic circles in the country have contributed to this situation. As for the claim that this was the work of Islamic hands, we can see that these Islamic hands did not act on the basis of their being Islamic, but were influenced by the political currents in area and as a result of the factors existing in the area.

Question: When the name of Ulema Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah is mentioned among certain Lebanese, the Christians in particular, it arouses fear. How can you reassure these people?
Fadlallah: I would tell the Christians that they should not view me from a distance through the Western media, nor via partisan and local intelligence that disseminate reports about me saying that Fadlallah blessed those who blew up the Marines headquarters, went out during the night to inspect the Marines position, and received the car containing the explosives. I have long experience in the south and in Al-Nab'ah where I lived for 10 years among Christians, offering guidance.

I am sure that ordinary citizens know the traditions of Muslim ulemas, especially the Shi'ite ulemas. When a person has to judge another person he should study his thoughts.

Question: Many people talk about the Iranian phenomenon in Lebanon. How can the Christian or the non-Shi'ite feel reassured about it?
Fadlallah: If the Christian comes closer to this phenomenon and conducts a dialogue with it he would find that many of the ideas he has about it are wrong.

Question: It is a danger to him?
Fadlallah: Never.

Question: The Christian wants to preserve his entity and his position.
Fadlallah: The Christian is a man who believes in freedom and is not afraid of any opposing ideas put to him as long as these ideas remain within the sphere of peaceful ideological and political conflict.

Question: What kind of ties would you like to see between Lebanon and Syria? Is it federal ties or ties of unity?

Fadlallah: The ties should be distinctive and realistic that would contribute to realistic understanding on issues of destiny and would serve the interests of the people here and in Syria. As for the form of these ties, I have not thought of a particular formula in this regard.

Question: How should our international relations with a superpower like the United States be?
Fadlallah: I do not take a negative view of relations with the big powers. We, as a community that is part of this world, should have positive relations with all the world's countries. We must make sure that our relations with the United States should not be those between a slave and his master, or between a master and a satellite. If the Chrisitians in Lebanon are concerned with a free Chrisitian existence in an Islamic milieu, then we should also think of a free Christian existence in the midst of colonialism.

For this reason we say that we do not adopt a negative stand toward any state, be it the United States, the Soviet Union, or the European countries, as long as our freedom and dignity are preserved. We appreciate that the United States and other countries have their interests in the world. We have no wish to jeopardize their interests, but it is our right not to allow their interests to destroy our interests.

Question: We, too, have interests with the United States.
Fadlallah: We do have interests with the United States, but we do not wish the United States to destroy our interests for the sake of its own interests. We must think in this manner in our relations with every power in the world so that we may preserve our freedom in the face of colonialism.

## Birri Comments on Amal, Palestinian Relations

*NC041728 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri met with members of the coordination committee concerned with the camps this afternoon. He reviewed with them the measures implemented so far, and congratulated them on what they have accomplished.

After the meeting, Minister Birri said: We reviewed the steps that have been taken so far. We congratulated the committee for what it has done and for what it is continuing to do. In my opinion, no security or political agreement has been implemented with the same seriousness as this [Damascus] agreement. If anything, this only proves that: 1) Syrian sponsorship is important for properly implementing any agreement, even if it is one among brothers; and 2) there is definitely no dispute between Amal and the Palestinian National Salvation Front, except the type of dispute that can arise among people having the same cause. The relations between the Lebanese and Palestinian people are too strong to be undermined by plots designed to blackmail people into coming to the negotiating table.

Minister Birri added: We have affirmed that our brothers, the representatives of the Palestinian Salvation Front and the representatives of the Amal movement, should implement joint popular action to restore relations between them. Minister Birri said: Real security can only be achieved through the unity of people in the camps and their neighborhoods and not by using any heavy or light weapons.

After the meeting, Shyhayyib [Progressive Socialist Party member] stated that everyone had agreed on the need to resolve problems within their particular contexts. There was also an insistence that what had been destroyed as a result of the war should be rebuilt.

## UAE's AL-BAYAN on Junblatt's Political Positions

*GF041820 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 3 Jul 85 pp 1, 12*

[Text] Beirut — *AL-BAYAN* has learned that Walid Junblatt, Lebanese tourism minister and leader of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], stressed during a meeting with the party military representatives on the eve of the latest armed clash with the Amal movement that the Syrians will come to the mountain and to other regions in Lebanon if the situation warrants.

*AL-BAYAN* learned that Junblatt told these party military officials the following:

1. The general situation with the PSP is very delicate. We must be extremely alert and we must react to developments with flexibility and cohesion so as not to commit any mistake that could be directed against the interests of the party;
2. The Syrian forces will come and will be stationed in the mountain and in other regions if the situation warrants;
3. The socialist forces in the mountain must watch the Palestinian positions and their movements — their positions must be plotted and their behavior watched so that a daily report is promptly presented to him if the situation warrants.

Junblatt held a meeting with other PSP functionaries. He told them about the current situation. One of those present told *AL-BAYAN* about Junblatt's main points:

1. The PSP alliance with Syrian is strategic — there is no room for differences with the Syrians under any conditions and circumstances;
2. The alliance with the Amal movement will continue despite the blemishes appearing during Amal battles with the Palestinians and the use of Palestinian rocket launchers against the Amal positions;
3. The PSP will not confront the Palestinians in any battle that may take place between them and others since the PSP cannot bear the hazards and the consequences of such a confrontation. The PSP will do its utmost to remain neutral because in addition to the fact that the Palestinians are brothers, they were the first ones to assist in the mountain war. They are firmly stationed in many mountain axes. It is not easy to confront them.

Asked about what his position would be in case a direct Syrian-Palestinian confrontation takes place, Junblatt said that he does not rule out such a confrontation and that if this takes place, he will then adapt himself to the conditions in such a way that guarantees his noninterference in a public or direct manner.

The Palestinians have almost full control of the axes of Suq al-Gharb and ('Itat) in addition to Bhamdun, Shimlan, Bshamun and some of the regions in ('Aramun). It has also been revealed that their military power there is immense. The Amal movement had expressed its displeasure at the position of Junblatt during the camps war. Birri conveyed to his friend Junblatt this shortcoming during their meeting at Birri's house last week. Junblatt's answer was: The Palestinians have the right to break the siege imposed on the camps even if they were obliged to retaliate from positions under socialist control in the mountain — though he himself prefers that the camps war end.

### Muslim Groups' Statements on Madrid Blasts

*NC041124 Paris AFP in English 1117 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Beirut, July 4 (AFP) — Two underground organisations today claimed to have carried out the attacks in Madrid on Monday against the offices of British Airways, Trans World Airlines, and the Jordadnian Alia airline.

The Black September organisation, founded to revenge [as received] the September 1970 defeat of Palestinians by the Jordan Army, said it had attacked Alia because it was "the spying centre for the treacherous Jordanian regime" and affirmed that it would continue its attacks until the regime was toppled.

In its statement, published today by the Lebanese press, Black September warned Arab and foreign countries, especially Pakistan, not to extradite its jailed militants to Amman.

The other two attacks were claimed by the "Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Moslems" in retaliation for the "fascist" policies of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

"This operation is part of a series of attacks in Britain and Spain, like the Bradford football stadium fire and the Discano Restaurant fire," the statement from the Socialist Moslem Movement said.

"Our fighters in this way showed their support of the Irish Republican Army and the Basque ETA separatists."

The Socialist Moslem Organisation previously claimed the kidnapping in Beirut March 25 of Alec Collet, a British official of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNWRA) for Palestinian refugees.

## Monte Carlo Reports Al-Asad, Junblatt Meeting

*JN032120 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2042 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus carried in "Panorama" program]

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad today received Walid Junblatt, Lebanese minister of public works and tourism. The discussion dealt with the situation in the Lebanese arena and Beirut. Emphasis was placed on the need to unify the general national stand in Lebanon and avoid secondary matters. President al-Asad stressed Syria's firm, principled stand on helping the fraternal Lebanese people and supporting Lebanon in its efforts to solve its national issues.

Junblatt arrived in Damascus last night and immediately upon his arrival met with Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. This morning a meeting was held at Khaddam's office attended by Junblatt and Engineer 'Asim Qansuh [secretary of the Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon]. After this meeting, which lasted about 2 hours, Engineer Qansuh told our radio that the atmosphere at these meetings was good and that a wide-ranging relaxation in the security situation in West Beirut is expected to take place early next week.

An informed source has told us that these meetings will be followed by several more meetings during the next few days prior to the expanded Lebanese Islamic meetings which are to be held in Damascus. All this is expected to reinforce the security situation in Beirut on the basis of precise plans and agreements. The sources added that Syria considers any disagreement between its allies in the Lebanese national arena an action directed against Syria itself. Syria has asked Amal movement leader Nabih Birri and PSP leader Walid Junblatt to hold the elements that caused the clashes between Amal and the PSP accountable. Everyone agreed on reinforcing the security situation and preventing any security disturbance.

## Al-Asad Congratulates Hungary's Losonczi

*JN031432 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1355 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Damascus, 3 Jul (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad today sent a cable of congratulations to Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Presidential Council, on his reelection. Al-Asad wished him success, health, and happiness and wished the friendly Hungarian people further progress and prosperity. He expressed his conviction that bilateral relations of cooperation and firendship will be further promoted and consolidated in the coming years.

## Al-Shar' Congratulates Shevardnadze on New Post

*JN031407 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1335 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Damascus, 3 Jul (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has sent a cable of congratulations to Eduard Shevardnadze on his becoming USSR foreign minister. In his cable, Minister al-Shar' praised the current strong ties between the two countries, two peoples, and two parties under the leadership of Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the Republic; and Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Minister Faruq al-Shar' affirmed that these relations consolidated Syria's steadfastness in confronting the imperialist Zionist agression in the region.

## Al-Shar' Receives Yugoslav Ambassador, Message

*JN031614 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received (Darforin Kostanchec), the Yugoslav ambassador in Damascus, this morning. The ambassador conveyed an oral message from the Yugoslav foreign minister on the upcoming conference of the Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers scheduled to be held in the Angolan capital in September. The message also touched on issues of common interest.

## Official Meets PDRY Delegation, DPRK Ambassador

*JN031546 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1350 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Damascus, 3 Jul (SANA) — 'Abd al-Rahman Dhiban, PDRY deputy industry minister, has affirmed the Yemeni Socialist Party's (YSP) support for Syria's struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and reactionaries.

This came in a meeting held by 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, Ba'th Party Regional Command member, with a YSP delegation led by Dhiban here today. The delegation is currently visiting Syria.

Dhiban praised Syria's steadfastness and confrontation of the colonialist and reactionary schemes in the region. During the delegation's visits to some economic centers in Syria, Dhiban highly praised the socialist transformations in Syria.

For his part, Comrade Qaddurah praised the joint struggle of both the Syrian and PDRY peoples.

Comrade Qaddurah also received the DPRK ambassador in Damascus today with whom he discussed world solidarity month with the Korean people and Syria's support for the Korean people's struggle to expel the colonizers and unify the country peacefully. The talks touched on current bilateral relations and ways to promote them in the interest of the Syrian and the DPRK peoples.

## SRV Delegation Arrives in Damascus

*JN041914 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] An SRV Communist Party delegation arrived in Damascus this afternoon led by Comrade Tran Huu Duc, member of the party's Central Committee and vice chairman of the party's Central Control Committee, at the invitation of the Ba'th Party's National Command. The delegation will hold talks with the Ba'th Party delegation on issues of mutual interest.

## Information Minister Returns From Tunis

*JN041443 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1355 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpts] Damascus, 4 Jul (SANA) — Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh has returned to Damascus from Tunis after leading Syria's delegation to the 21st session of the Arab information ministers' council.

On the sidelines of the meetings of the Arab information ministers' council, Rajjuh met with a number of Arab information ministers to discuss bilateral relations. During these meetings, Rajjuh stressed Syria's firm stand, under President Hafiz al-Asad's leadership, in confornting all the conspiratorial schemes against the Arab nation and the Palestine question.

The minister and his delegation were received by the chiefs of media establishments and senior Information Ministry officials.

## Media Reacts to U.S. Sanctions Against Lebanon

### Press on U.S. Sanctions

*JN040605 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Press review]

[Text] Under the caption "Who Are the Real Terrorists?" today's issue of *AL-BA'TH* comments on the subject of the U.S. airliner that was hijacked to Beirut Airport. The paper says: We in Syria are against terrorism in word and deed. Our history testifies that we are against every form of terrorism and this has been our constant stand. However, what draws attention is that the U.S. Administration's talk about terrorism as unilateral action. It views the matter with only one eye. For instance, it considers the detention of 39 U.S. citizens for a period of some 2 weeks as a horrible crime that calls for massing fleets and making threats and calls for a military retaliation. Meanwhil, it has not bent a finger toward the abduction and detention of 735 Lebanese in the 'Atlit prison for several months.

The paper adds: President Reagan said that the hijacking was carried out by two individuals whose names are well known and that the United States will use all its power to get them and put them on trial. He said this although 735 Lebanese citizens were abducted by a government which the United States recognizes and to which it extends all sorts of aid. They were abducted by regular armed forces. How can people then believe that there is seriousness in combatting terrorism if we suppose that what had taken place in Beirut was an act of terrorism?

*AL-BA'TH* continues: In any case, no one can believe that Reagan's retaliatory measures against Lebanon are meant to combat terrorism. They are meant to take revenge on the Lebanese people and Lebanon's rejection of the U.S.-Israeli option. We say simply to President Reagan: If you want to combat terrorism, begin with yourself and lift the hand of U.S. terrorism from Lebanon and other countries.

Concluding, the paper says: If it is true that Lebanon is weak and if its military and non-military power cannot be compared with U.S. power, President Reagan and U.S. officials should realize that military power cannot subjugate peoples and bridle their legitimate struggle. This language has become archaic in dealing with peoples. If the White House masters are unaware of this fact, let them recall the lesson of Vietnam.

Commenting on the same subject, *AL-THAWRAH* says that the U.S. retaliatory measures against Lebanon cannot be approved by either logic or international norms. They are aimed at escalating tension in the region and further complicating the Lebanese situation. The paper asks: Where was the United States when Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982, when it destroyed its cities and villages, and when it killed its children, women, the elderly, and innocent people? Where was the U.S. Administration when the Zionist forces imposed a comprehensive siege on Beirut and bombed it with all the weapons and means of death and destruction in its arsenal? Where was the United States when Israel carried out massacres against the Lebanese people? Are these crimes and savage acts not the dirtiest and most horrible acts of terror? Why did the United States remain silent over them?

*AL-THAWRAH* asserts: The Arab nation is required to immediately boycott the U.S. airline companies to thwart the U.S. measure and render it ineffective. Lebanon is entitled to demand that all the Arabs adopt such a stand against the unjust U.S. measures so that the exercise of official U.S. terrorism against an Arab country under the pretext of combatting terrorism can be prevented. Lebanon is a victim of Israeli and U.S. terrorism; it paid and is still paying the price of Israel's aggression as well as the price of Israel's invasion of its territories and the killing of its people through U.S. backing and weapons.

### AL-BA'TH on U.S. Steps

*JN050808 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting on the U.S. retaliatory measures against Lebanon, today's issue of *AL-BA'TH* asks about the Arab reply to these measures and says: Although the new Aqaba meeting yesterday between the head of the Egyptian regime and the king of the Jordanian regime was apparently aimed at discussing what took place during the king's meeting with President Reagan in Washington in May, and what followed this meeting on the Jordan-'Arafat level, it actually had another more serious purpose. The new meeting was certainly held to agree on the way to back the U.S. reprisal measures adopted by Reagan's administration against Lebanon — measures that are really aimed at the Arab nation in general. The United States, which has recently suffered many defeats in our region, will try in its own way to take revenge on all those who confronted it. The tool might be Israel, and it is not unlikely to be certain Arab parties.

*AL-BA'TH* adds: The U.S. objectives are quite clear. The United States wants to avenge its defeats and consequently impose the U.S.-Israeli settlement on the Arabs through the Jordanian regime and 'Arafat's clique. There are many signs that something is being concocted for the region. In addition to the social and economic collapse Israel is currently undergoing, the enemy's war minister, Yitzhaq Rabin, made threats against Syria 2 days ago. These threats suggest that hostile military action might take place at any momenet, especially since the Zionist reserve forces have recently been called up more than once.

We support fraternal Lebanon, which has been subjected to injustice not only by the enemies of the Arabs, but also by most Arabs. All the Arabs are dutybound to support each other, because the official U.S. measures and threats are not directed against Lebanon as much as they are directed against every Arab citizen wherever he is and whatever his position.

*AL-BA'TH* concludes: Will the Arabs take a daring stand against the United States and its interests this time to put an end to its indifference to the Arabs?

### Damascus on U.S. Threats

*JN031349 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1125 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Station commentary]

[Text] After releasing the passengers of the U.S. airliner hijacked to Beirut, U.S. officials' statements showed pleasure over the release of the passengers. This matter is expected and understood. What is unexpected is that the statements welcoming the passengers' return are accompanied by threats directed at Lebanon, as a state and a people. U.S. President Ronald Reagan even spoke about two persons and said that the United States, which is a superpower, will pursue these two persons to punish them.

The statements made by U.S. officials were not expected to take this turn after what took place throughout the period during which the passengers were held. Such statements will neither uproot any kind of terrorism, nor frighten any underground or secret organization, or remove the reasons that led and are leading to the behavior which the U.S. rulers are complaining about. On the contrary, these statements, accompanied by military moves and the concentration of U.S. fleet units off the Lebanese coast, will escalate tension in the entire Middle East. These statements will also create a serious situation and have serious consequences, including a military conflict in which many parties will be involved. No one will know where this conflict will lead.

It is also obvious that the U.S. rulers' threats will not scare anyone or increase U.S. influence or prestige. These threats also cannot further U.S. policy in the region or remove attention from the process that Washington entered into with Jordan and Yasir 'Arafat to arrange a separate deal at the expense of the Palestinian Arab people's national rights, the occupied Arab territory, and Arab unity.

Lebanon is an independent and sovereign state. By what right do the U.S. rulers want to impose their will on Lebanon, close its airport, and besiege its coasts? If the matter is the hijacking of planes, statistics say that the number of plane hijackings in the United States exceeds by hundreds the number of hijackings in Beirut. Hijackings between the United States and Cuba became like driving buses in cities. Why should Beirut Airport and not U.S. airports be closed? The incident of the U.S. airliner did not take place in Beirut, but in Athens. Why do the U.S. rulers want to punish Lebanon for an act that took place outside its territory?

The threats directed at Lebanon are uncalled for and completely unjustified. These threats do not show good intentions. They are in fact trying to divert attention from what is being prepared against Arab rights and territory. These threats are aimed at creating tension and complicating the situation, which they believe will help them achieve their objectives, including turning Lebanon into a card in their hands to put pressure on the Arabs to accept capitulation to the United States and Israel.

However, military adventures in Lebanon and elsewhere in this region will not benefit those who are carrying them out. He who does not believe this should review the consequences of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and U.S. interference in that country.

It is really regrettable to see the U.S. rulers turn an incident that was solved in a humanitarian way into a tool of psychological warfare and a method of blackmail, pressure, and threat. Those who want to fight terrorism or so-called terrorism must cooperate to tackle the reasons that led to this phenomenom that people are complaining about. It is the killer who should be taken to task and not the killed. It is Israel that should be taken to task because it plundered the territory, displaced the people, and is trying to establish greater Israel from the Nile to the Euphrates through war, aggression, and terrorism.

### AL-TALA'I' on Training of Palestinians in Jordan

*JN042057 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Palestine broadcast: "Talk of the Return"]

[Text] In this week's issue, headlined "The Line of Lies and the Age of Flowers," the magazine *AL-TALA'I'* publishes an article written and read by Fayiz Qandil. In this article, *AL-TALA'I'* says: Flowers and lies have only one thing in common, that is, a short life. The life of lies is short and the age of flowers is short as well. Last week, a false report, or rather a silly joke, was circulated and ended as soon it was launched, exactly like the rocket that explodes the moment it is launched. The end of the report was quick. That is, it had a short life like flowers, or more precisely, that report's life was as short as the life of a lie.

That report claimed that the Jordanian regime agreed to establish camps to train Fatah members, that is, 'Arafat's supporters, on Jordanian territory. We do not know whether anyone was interested in this report or not. However, we do know, or rather we are certain, that the Palestinian Arab people received that report scornfully and indignantly. The Palestinian Arab people immediately remembered the 1970 black September in Amman. They also remembered the massacres of Jarash and 'Ajlun. The Palestinian Arab people also remembered what happened before that and during more than 20 years when the Jordanian regime disarmed the Palestinian people, stripped them of their nationality, and prevented them from dealing with their national cause and from mentioning their country's name even in textbooks.

From this premise, The Palestinian people indignantly ridiculed this silly joke, that is, the Jordanian regime's acceptance of training camps even for members of 'Arafat's organization on Jordanian territory. Therefore, not even a single Palestinian was deceived by this report because there is a constant criterion for examining such reports.

This criterion says that the basic condition for allowing fedayeen action or Palestinian resistance in Jordan is the existence of a national government, or rather a national regime, in Jordan. More clearly, this will only be achieved with the removal of the existing Jordanian regime. But why did the Jordanian regime issue this report? It is an attempt to flatter the Palestinian people. In fact, it is an attempt to deceive the Palestinian people and the Arab nation.

The Jordanian regime hopes that the Palestinian people will ease up on their siege of Reagan's plan, which might also be called the Husayn-'Arafat agreement.

So far, the report is still a silly joke. However, the report and the Jordanian regime which launched the report soon became a laughing stock when Israel gave its opinion of this report. Israel did not even get the comic side of the issue because it does not joke about such matters like the Jordanian regime. Israel did not even get the opportunistic side of the issue, that is, the Jordanian regime's attempt to deceive Arab masses even if the objective of this deception is lubricating the engine of President Reagan's plan, which is identical to the Israeli plans despite any adverse Israeli opinion. Israel did not get this joke and announced that it holds the Jordanian regime responsible for any Palestinian fedayeen operation in the occupied territory. No sooner had Israel said this than the Jordanian regime announced that the report on these camps was totally baseless. Thus, the life of that report was short just like the life of flowers and lies. The Jordanian regime is accustomed to lying when it talks about the Palestinian question. Nevertheless, the Jordanian regime spoke the truth when it denied the report.

## Peres Sends Reagan Message on 4th of July

*TA041536 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1330 GMT 4 Jul 85*

["Announcement by the Prime Minister's Office" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Jerusalem, 4 Jul (ITIM) — Prime Minister Shim'on Peres sent a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan in response to the latter's message and on the occasion of the American Independence Day on the 4th of July. The message reads as follows:

To my friend the President,

On the 4th of July 1976, the United States shared our great relief over the freeing of the victims of terrorist air piracy in Entebbe, Uganda.

On the eve of the 4th of July 1985, Israelis all over the country join you, the U.S. public, and the families of the freed hostages in your relief following the safe return of the U.S. victims of another case of terrorist air piracy. This time, too, the relief is accompanied by grief over the cruel murder of an innocent passenger. Although the two incidents were 9 years and several thousand kilometers apart, they both point to the common goals and determination shared by our two countries to firmly oppose terrorism. The recognition of these shared values lay at the foundation of our unqualified support for your policy in the course of the crisis, and our determination not to sabotage it by word or deed. Indeed, throughout the 17 bitter and trying days, we followed with admiration the manner in which the administration under your leadership handled the problem. It gave the appropriate expression to Thomas Jefferson's adage — valid today as always — that "the care of human life and happiness...is the first and only legitimate object of good government."

Against this background, allow me to express on behalf of the people and Government of Israel sincere wishes for a happy holiday and an ensuing year of prosperity.

Every 4th of July provides additional testimony to the vast horizons open to those dedicated to democracy, justice, and human rights. This year more than ever before, this message was staunchly followed all over the world, while your vision launched human curiosity to the skies, but without denying or ignoring commitments and challenges on earth. This message rings in our minds and hearts as we stand in awe of the renewed dynamic prosperity in the United States, salute its achievements, cherish its friendship, and look forward to ever-growing and even closer cooperation.

I would like to add, on a personal note, that the coordination and personal contact with you and other members of your administration have been some of the more enjoyable experiences of my term in office. I feel committed to further deepening them in the future. I am convinced that herein lies the key to a successful search for peace in our region and for the well-being of its residents. Yours faithfuly,

[signed] Shim'on Peres.

## Continued Reportage on New Economic Plan

### Peres on Timing of Plan

*TA042013 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The prime minister believes that if the Cabinet had waited another few months before working out an economic plan, people would have become impatient, democracy would have come to an end, and Kahane-like fascism would have gained strength. Just as it is dangerous to implement emergency regulations, Mr Peres emphasized, it is just as dangerous to be afraid of them. Many democracies, he noted, collapsed due to weakness and hesitation. When a democracy is in jeopardy, it is necessary to make decisions unhesitatingly.

Addressing a meeting of the United Kibbutz Movement, the prime minister said that he believes that right now the unity government is the only possibility. Elections would not alter the political map, but the Alignment has no interest in being in a Cabinet if it is paralyzed and incapable of taking action. The prime minister's remarks are reported by our correspondent Haviva Roger.

### Histadrut, Treasury Disagree

*TA031454 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The meeting between representatives of the Histadrut and the Treasury has ended without results, and the dispute between them remains on the estimated salary erosion and the expected consumer price index during the 3-month freeze. Our correspondent Me'ir Einstein reports that the Treasury is refusing to take into consideration last year's erosion in salaries. It also believes that during the coming 3 months the index will increase by approximately 35 percent — 11 percent lower than the Histadrut's estimate. The Treasury representatives also rejected the Histadrut's demand that existing work agreements be honored.

Following the meeting, the chairman of the Histadrut's Trade Union Department warned that if an agreement is not reached by the end of the week, there will be serious disruptions next week. The director general of the Finance Ministry said that if an agreement is not reached, the government will unilaterally decide on the amount to be given to salaried workers as a one-time compensation.

### Alignment Wants Levi Dismissal

*TA031544 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The Knesset Alignment faction is demanding that Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir accept the dismissal of Minister David Levi if he refuses to support the new economic plan. Our correspondent reports that if Shamir and Levi reject this demand, the Alignment faction will meet again to decide on further action. The faction has also accused Minister Levi of antigovernment instigation in order to gain political capital.

### Shamir Backs Levi

*TA041752 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English*
*1700 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says that the Likud stands behind Deputy Prime Minister David Levi and has no intention of abandoning him. Levi voted against the government's emergency economic program in the Cabinet. Speaking today at a convention of the Federation of National Workers, Shamir called on the Labor Party to set aside all differences and personal feuds, so that the economic policy voted on by the government this week can be implemented.

Labor Party Secretary 'Uzi Bar'am has praised Foreign Minister Shamir's remarks, saying that it is a step in the right direction towards a genuine parthership in implementing the austerity program. Bar'am told Qol Yisra'el that he believes that the criticism of David Levi was justified but it would not lead to a break between the two major parties.

### Moda'i Explains Plan to Shultz

*TA041143 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew*
*1125 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i has sent a letter to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, in which he details all the economic moves decided on by the Cabinet. In his letter, Moda'i thanks Shultz for the cooperation with Israel and expresses his hope that, following the new economic policy, the supplementary U.S. aid to Israel will arrive soon.

### Planned Before Unity Government

*TA031749 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew*
*1700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i has revealed that the specifics of the new economic plan were discussed even before the national unity government was established, when the coalition negotiations were being conducted. Reporter Tony Gadot of the English news department says that Minister Moda'i said this approximately an hour ago at the general meeting of the Tel Aviv-Yafo Chamber of Commerce.

### 'New' Shekel To Be Introduced

*TA030841 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew*
*3 Jul 85 p 1*

[Report by Levi Morag]

[Text] The current Israeli shekel is to be replaced with a new shekel toward the end of the emergency economic plan period (September 1985). Our correspondent has learned from a senior government source that this will not mean a reform or monetary anchor, but a purely technical amendment, similar to the Israeli lira's replacement by the shekel 6 years ago.

Toward the end of the freeze period, a new Israeli shekel will go into circulation, whose nominal value will apparently be two decimal points lower. In other words, instead of being worth 1,500 old shekels [15,000 lira], $1 will only be worth 15 new shekels.

### Rabin Views Syrian Military Buildup, Terrorism

*TA031410 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1350 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Excerpts] Jerusalem, 3 Jul (ITIM) — Israel is drawing up a new and firm defense policy to secure quiet in the north. The only objective of this new plan is to guarantee quiet along the border and to prevent infiltrators from penetrating through Lebanon, katyushas from falling on the northern settlements, or terrorist acts from being carried out against Israeli civilians. This statement was made by Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin today in an address to the annual meeting of the American Friends of Magen David Adom at the Jerusalem Hilton.

Mr Rabin said that Syria is the "landlord" of the terrorist organizations that are active in Lebanon, which is why it was able to instruct them to release the U.S. hostages kidnapped by the Shi'ite terrorists on board the TWA aircraft.

The defense minister pointed out that lately Syria's military strength has increased substantially, both in terms of the equipment it possesses, and in terms of manpower. "I hope Syria is sensible in dealing with Israel," he said.

Apart from the danger of terrorism, Mr Rabin also reviewed the constant threat of an all-out war looming over the entire region — including Israel — as long as no permanent peace prevails between Israel and its neighbors, except Egypt.

Mr Rabin reported that the number of tanks available to the "eastern front" countries — Jordan, Iraq, and Syria — is equal to the number of tanks possessed by all the NATO countries in Europe. These countries' military budget for this year stands at approximately $20 billion, which is four times Israel's budget allocation.

Mr Rabin noted that Israel is not a party to any military pact, and has no intention of seeking the incorporation of seeking the incorporation of foreign armies in the event of a war in the region. "No foreign soldier will shed his blood in our wars. We will fight on our own and will win." Mr Rabin emphasized that any assistance Israel gets can only help it wage its wars more successfully and efficiently.

### Rabin 'Prepared To Violate International Law'

*TA031910 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew*
*1800 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has said that in its war against terrorists, Israel is prepared to violate international law even if this raises questions. In an address at the annual meeting of the American friends of Magen David Adom, Minister Rabin said that only several weeks ago, the Israeli Navy hit a terrorist vessel beyond Israeli waters. He added that the Navy pursued the vessel, and hit it approximately 100 miles off the coast.

## Rabin Optimistic on Relations With Finland

*TA050715 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 5 Jul 85 p 2*

[Text] Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin is confident that cordial relations between Israel and Finland will continue despite the adverse reaction in the Finnish news media to last month's incident between Finnish UNIFIL troops and the Israeli-backed South Lebanese Army.

Rabin expressed this view this week when he was visited by the new commander of the UN force on the Golan (UNDOF), Finnish Major-General Gustaf Hagglund.

Rabin noted that Israel maintained excellent relations with UNDOF. The situation on the Golan was quiet because the Syrians were honouring the disengagement agreement overseen by the force.

When Hagglund pointed out that the Syrians were the dominant power in Lebanon, Rabin responded that Syria was not interested in keeping the peace in the south of the country.

Asked about Israel's intentions regarding the Golan, Rabin said the Knesset had extended Israeli law to the area and regarded it as an integral part of Israel.

Hagglund, who took over from a Swedish general, served previous tours of duty with UNDOF and UNEF (in Sinai before the peace treaty with Egypt).

## Rabin Repeats No Hijack-Shi'ite Release Link

*TA031035 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Passages in quotation marks recorded by Rabin]

[Text] This morning Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin repeated Israel's position that there was no linkage between the release of the TWA passengers and the freeing of the Shi'ite detainees. Rabin was speaking at a meeting of the American chapter of the Red Magen David in Jerusalem.

"Today we are releasing — they are in the process of being released — 300 out of the 735 detainees — I believe now they are in Lebanon — as continuation of our declared policy. They were supposed to be released at the beginning of June . Since we had first the incident with the Finnish battalion of UNIFIL and the south Lebanese army, then came of course the hijacking of the TWA plane, we continue our policy and there is no linkage between the release of the hostages and our policy, which we continue to implement, to release these Lebanese detainees, in accordance to the security developments in southern Lebanon."

The defense minister also called on Western countries to tighten up security to prevent terrorist acts. No matter who was the victim of the terrorists, said Rabin, Israel would be called upon to pay the price. "We call upon all the free democratic countries to make arrangements that their planes, their passengers, their citizens, will not be easy prey for terrorists, because we know quite clearly who might be asked to pay the price. It would not be these countries: it would be Israel — exploiting good relations between these countries and Israel."

## IDF Spokesman on Prisoner Release Policy

*TA031214 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The 300 Shi'ite detainees who were released from the detention building in 'Atlit today have been transferred to southern Lebanon. The IDF spokesman has reported that the IDF is continuing with the policy it has determined, according to which the remaining detainees will be released in accordance with the security situation in southern Lebanon. The release is being implemented in close cooperation with the International Red Cross.

## Shamir Congratulates Shevardnadze on Appointment

*TA031050 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] This morning Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir sent a congratulatory message to his new Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze. Our political correspondent reports that in his telegram, Mr Shamir writes that on behalf of the Israeli Government he extends wishes for peace and prosperity to the Soviet people.

### Hopes for Improvements for Jews

*TA031159 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1140 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has expressed his hope that under Mikha'il Gorbachev's leadership, the Soviet Union will improve its attitude toward the Jews, which has recently verged on anti-Semitic hysteria. Shamir was replying in the Knesset to a parliamentary question by Knesset Member Miryam Glazer-Taasa. He recalled that the new Soviet president, Andrey Gromyko, supported the establishment of the State of Israel. The foreign minister also called upon his new counterpart in the Soviet Union to remove the human suffering from the immigration to Israel ['aliyah] refuseniks, and cease the repression and attacks against them.

Shamir had previously sent a congratulatory letter to the new Soviet foreign minister, wishing him peace and prosperity for the peoples of the Soviet Union.

## Messages Seen as Desire for Improved USSR Relations

*TA041042 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 4 Jul 85 p 14*

[Unattributed report from London]

[Text] The cables of congratulation sent from Israel to the new Soviet president, Andrey Gromyko, and his replacement in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Eduard Shevardnadze, were described by a senior official in Jerusalem as a gesture aimed at a renewal of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

A senior Foreign Ministry official told correspondents that since Moscow severed diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967, protocol does not require Israel to send cables of this type. He added that the cables reflect Israel's desire for an improvement in the relations with the Soviet Union in the future.

## Kimche Assesses Shevardnadze Appointment

*TA041105 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 Jul 85*

["Exclusive" report from the United States by Tzvi Bar'el]

[Text] Washington — Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche yesterday voiced his assessment that the appointment of a new Soviet foreign minister may promote the resumption of relations between Israel and the Soviet Union.

## Indirect Contacts Held With Birri During Hijacking

*TA041130 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 4 Jul p 2*

["Exclusive" report from the United States by Amir Oren]

[Excerpts] Washington — Speaking to Israeli correspondents in Washington, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche yesterday confirmed that Israel had held indirect contacts with Amal leader Nabih Birri during the hostage crisis in Beirut.

In the talks he held with senior State Department officials this week, Kimche laid down the principles for strengthening Israeli-U.S. cooperation in similar crises in the future. Kimche refused to confirm that such an agreement had been reached but said that the hijacking affair, including "its weak points and mistakes" as well as the lessons to be learned from it, had been discussed in the meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz and his aides.

Kimche said that his interlocutors had conceded their mistake in publicly reiterating their position that the detention of the Lebanese Shi'ites in 'Atlit was illegal since "this gave the other side (the airplane hijackers) some sort of legitimacy." Despite the public impression that the release of the hostages had been obtained through a deal involving the release of the detainees held by Israel, Israeli officials believe that the administration will stick to its official position that a deal had not been made "since there is no evidence and no trace of such a deal."

In the deliberations over the progress made in the political process, Kimche was told that King Husayn had not yet notified the administration of the names of the candidates who would represent the Palestinians in a joint delegation with Jordan, that the administration does not know when it would be given the names, and this is the reason Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's plans to leave for the Middle East to meet, among others, the joint delegation had been put off. Earlier, it was reported that the "unofficial" Palestinian representatives would be Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, former Gaza mayor Rashad al-Shawwa, and former Nubulus mayor Hikmat al-Masri.

According to Kimche, the administration is aware "of the difficulties on the Palestinian-PLO side and the PLO's hypocritical attitude toward the process, which was reflected in the sending of a terrorist boat from Algeria to Israel's shores (on the eve of Israel's Independence Day) which was designed to totally sabotage the process." The PLO continues its terrorist attacks and its attempt to return to Beirut, Sidon, and Tyre, Kimche noted while saying at present Syria is not only operating against Yasir 'Arafat's supporters within the PLO but also against the organizations of George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah.

## Kimche Sees No Erosion in U.S.-Israel Relations

*TA031728 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew*
*1605 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Interview with Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche by Elimelekh Ram in Washington on 3 July — recorded]

[Text] [Ram] Mr Kimche, do you think relations between Israel and the United States have eroded somewhat — in the short term at least — in the wake of the hijacking?

[Kimche] Definitely not. If I take into consideration the talks that I have had here during the past 3 days on a very wide range and with many people, talks which were very intimate and friendly, I would say there is not even the slightest hint of an erosion. I think that the remarks made on television here last night by Secretary of State Shultz — who went out of his way to point out the extent of mutual understanding and the extent to which they understand Israel's approach — were a clear message to the U.S. people that the two countries have not grown apart.

[Ram] It was published that the secretary of state had told Prime Minister Peres that the United States is willing to help Israel economically as much as possible once the economic program is implemented. Practically speaking, what does this mean?

[Kimche] Practically speaking, we know about the new bills which are on the agenda in the two houses of Congress, and we have to await legislation on this subject. Until that legislation is passed, there is not much we can do. There is no doubt, however, that the fact that the United States has said it is prepared to provide backing and aid is a signal to the international economic community that Israel is not alone on this matter, and economically, it has great and important assistance. This will make it easier for us to obtain loans and so on, which is very important.

## Positive Reply to Space Defense Invitation Expected

*TA040723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew*
*0700 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Israel will apparently respond positively to the U.S. initiative on participation in the star wars plan. The matter was discussed yesterday during a consultation with the prime minister. The meeting was also attended by the defense minister. The participants discussed the recommendations by the defense establishment delegation which negotiated on this matter in the United States. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the prime minister and defense minister think Israel should give the United States a positive answer. They are now texting the formal reply and the fields Israel will ask to participate in.

### Ambassador Rosenne Discusses Ties With U.S.

*TA040946 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST (midweek supplement) in English 4 Jul 85 p 5*

[Report on interview with Israeli Ambassador to Washington Me'ir Rosenne by Wolf Blitzer — Washington, date not given]

[Text] The hijacking of the TWA airliner to Beirut and the unfolding ordeal of recent weeks certainly appeared to generate some strains in U.S.-Israeli relations. But Israel's ambassador in Washington, Me'ir Rosenne, insists that the two governments were basically in agreement, from the very start, on how best to deal with the crisis.

"I think that one has to make a very clear distinction, which is not always easy, between relationships at the government level and the atmosphere being created by certain news media," Rosenne said in an interview at the Israeli Embassy in Washington. "And what you read in the press is not always accurate."

The envoy was suggesting that the apparent disagreement between Washington and Jerusalem on how to free the American passengers and crew members from the TWA flight — as well as seven other Americans kidnapped in Lebanon in recent months — was really not all that serious, nor accurately reported.

Still, Rosenne, a veteran Israeli diplomat, recognized that the mere fact that something has been published in the press tends to create "a political factor" with which both governments must deal.

Some U.S. officials, for example, may have been anxious to send Israel an unofficial message through the U.S. news media, rather than bluntly or officially through normal diplomatic discourse. While President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz were unwilling to ask Israel formally to release the Lebanese detainees at the 'Atlit prison camp outside Haifa, many American observers commented that the administration would have been pleased had Israel, early during the crisis, taken a unilateral decision on its own to do just that.

Rosenne, however, was not so sure about that. "First of all," he said, "I personally must say that nobody from the U.S. Administration ever approached me in order to discuss this issue along these lines. And I've been in touch with the State Department practically every day. There was absolutely no direct or indirect reference to this kind of action on Israel's part."

Rosenne continued: "To the extent that it came from a lower level, I don't know to what degree they really expressed the position of the U.S. government. After all, we are in touch; there were talks, conversations between Secretary Shultz and Prime Minister (Shim'on) Peres ...And I know the text of these conversations. There has never been any attempt to tell Israel directly or indirectly that it should do this or that."

But what about the use of the U.S. news media to signal Israel? Rosenne insisted that the two governments were so close that that was unnecessary. "You don't convey this kind of feeling through the media," he said.

Still, Rosenne acknowledged Israel's frustration in attempting to deal with what he said were these conflicting tracks of opinion — one on an official, government-to-government level, the other through the press. Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, in his controversial appearance on ABC's popular Nightline television programme on June 19, may have been reacting more to what he read in the press than to the official contacts with Washington. It was during that interview that Rabin charged: "Let's not play games."

Israel faced some unusual problems in confronting the hostage situation from the start. "We did not come out with a public statement during the first days, because I think that any statement would have had an impact on the lives of the people," Rosenne said. "So when you deal with this, sometimes you prefer to get a bad image and not to endanger lives over gaining a victory in the media for 24 hours."

The ambassador, who is now beginning his third year in Washington, was quite forceful in pinning the primary blame on Syria and its Shi'ite allies in Lebanon for the recent wave of terrorism in the Middle East.

"We know exactly who organized these hijackings," he said. "Seventy per cent of Lebanon is under Syrian control. Syrian diplomats were expelled from Paris because of car bombs they blew up in the centre of the Champs Elysees in 1983, and all the evidence was there."

Rosenne insisted that "the identity of the one who controls the Beirut airport is known. So did you hear about any sanctions against Syria?"

He contrasted this refusal to get tough with the Damascus regime, especially on the part of Western Europe, to the more militant reaction to Israel's drive into Lebanon during the summer of 1982. "The European community," he recalled, "suspended a $50 million loan to Israel as a sanction against our intervention in Lebanon, as if any country in the world would have agreed to have on its borders a terrorist group stating every day that its aim was to destroy it.

"I don't hear about any sanctions against Syria. Has anybody cut economic relations with Syria? Did anybody try to impose a ban on flights from Syria to any country in the world? Nothing. And Syria doesn't hide its support for these terrorists and didn't hide its complicity with them."

Rosenne went one step further in attempting to link Syria to the TWA hijacking. "It may be," he said, "that one of the reasons for this hijacking was to create a misunderstanding between the U.S. and Israel."

He charged that the hijacking had all the markings of being "state organized," mentioning the sophisticated nature of the action. "You have logistics here, the hijacking from Athens, communications, providing the weapons, organizing the entire thing," he said.

He also referred to the timing of the TWA assault. It came shortly after two Jordanian airliners had been attacked — with one eventually being blown up at the Beirut airport. The objective of the terrorists, he said, was to derail any hope for promoting direct Israeli-Jordanian peace talks.

"So there is a political aim to this operation, because, instead of dealing with the peace process in the Middle East and the follow-up to King Husayn's visit (to Washington), everybody was busy, and rightly so, with trying to save the lives of these innocent Americans who were hijacked on the plane," he said. "Who can make a profit from this? Syria, Libya and the Soviet Union."

Indeed, Rosenne lashed out against the Kremlin for "organizing international terrorism" over the years. The ambassador mentioned the documents found by Israel in south Lebanon showing the close coordination between the Soviet leadership and the PLO. "There was no protest when we found the documents," he said.

Thus, Rosenne rejected the notion that the TWA hijacking was simply an isolated incident involving "some crazy people." Those who make this case, he said, "don't see the reality."

Those who organized the hijacking "knew perfectly well that we were going to release these people" at 'Atlit. "More than 500 were released already, and 340 were going to be released the Friday morning when the hijacking took place. So it certainly was not for that purpose that they hijacked the plane."

Rosenne, a former legal adviser at the Foreign Ministry and a recognized authority on international law, strongly challenged the State Department's prevailing legal opinion that Israel's original transfer of the Lebanese prisoners to Israel was a violation of the Fourth Geneva Conventions.

This alleged illegality on the part of Israel, of course, has been a constant theme during the hostage cirsis. Both President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz publicly chided Israel because of it. And Vice President George Bush even went further, suggesting at a news conference in Bonn, West Germany, that Israel should simply return those people who were taken from Lebanon in violation of international law.

"I have worked on this subject for many years," Rosenne replied, referring to international law. He defended Israel's action as being consistent with the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention. That paragraph bars any transfer of civilians across an international border, but does cite an exception:

"Nevertheless, the occupying power may undertake total or partial evacuation of a given area if the security of the population or imperative military reasons so demand. Such evacuation may not involve the displacement of protected persons outside the bounds of the occupied territory except when for material reasons it is impossible to avoid such displacement. Persons thus evacuated shall be transferred back to their homes as soon as hostilities in the area in question have ceased."

Rosenne said Israel had always planned to keep the detainees in Israel only temporarily, until the completion of the Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon and the security situation there enabled Israel to return them. But he did not want to dwell on the legal issue and the tensions it has generated between Washington and Jerusalem. He said that Israel's legal experts "simply disagree" on this matter with the State Department's lawyers. "There is no doubt in my mind that we are absolutely right," the ambassador said.

In any case, Rosenne continued, the terrorists have no moral right to even raise any such matters of international law. "They don't act on the basis of any international convention," he said.

He was also especially upset over the reports that the hijackers had sought to separate those passengers with "Jewish-sounding names" from the others. Even after this whole thing is over, he said, "what will remain is the fact that 40 years after the end of World War II, we are still being asked at 30,000 feet whether we are Jewish or not Jewish. This is a fact of life."

But Rosenne is basically optimistic about the future of U.S.-Israeli relations, despite some strains over the past few weeks. "Israel is part of the American mind and the American reality," he said. "That's also a fact. So if any foe of the United States or of Israel tries, by one action or another, to create a rift between the two countries, they will manage to reach exactly the opposite result."

Rosenne also reflected on other issues currently facing Israel. He confirmed, for example, that he has held a series of meetings with his Soviet counterpart, Anatoliy Dobrynin, to determine whether there was any hope for improving Israeli-Soviet ties.

"Unfortunately," Rosenne said, "there is absolutely no change in the Soviet attitude toward Israel. For the last 18 years, there have been no diplomatic relations. The meetings that I have with Ambassador Dobrynin, who is also the dean of the diplomatic corps here, are held in a very business-like manner. We hope that there will be a change, but unfortunately, for the time being, there are absolutely no signs of it."

Rosenne is clearly happy with his Washington assignment. "I think it is very gratifying," he said. "It's the most exciting and interesting thing that I could do in my life...I think that this is really the greatest privilege that one could have — to represent the State of Israel."

## U.S. Not 'Enthusiastic' on Jordan Contacts

*TA040533 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew*
*0400 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The United States is not enthusiastic about resuming the contacts with King Husayn on the dialogue between it and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. This is the impression of Israel's Ambassador in Washington, Me'ir Rosenne, from his meeting with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the administration is disappointed with its failure to persuade King Husayn not to send a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to Europe.

## Milo Criticizes U.S. 'Compliments' for Syria

*TA041134 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew*
*1126 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Roni Milo has said the compliments official sources in the United States are paying to Syria for its share in the release of the hostages in Beirut are an error. Speaking to a delegation of student leaders from the United States and Canada, Milo said Syria has an influence over all the groups in Lebanon and what it did 18 days after the hijacking of the plane it could have done at once.

## Minister Shamir Says Settlement Will Continue

*TA050539 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew*
*0405 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Yitzhaq Ro'e — live over the telephone]

[Excerpt] [Ro'e] As one of the achievements of the national unity government, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has pointed to change in the settlement policy during its term. No settlements have been established.

[Shamir] Look, there is a plan that is shared by the two parties in the national unity government. According to that plan, the existence and development of all the settlements throughout Eretz Yisra'el, including Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza District, will continue, and it is continuing. A very large population, very many Jews, still continue to join the many settlements that the Likud governments established in those areas.

[Ro'e] But the fact remains that no new settlements are being established.

[Shamir] The government has decided on the establishment of six new settlements. They are in the establishment stages. They will be established.

## 'Arafat Adviser Claims PLO 'Negates' Terrorism

*TA031126 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew*
*1100 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] 'Arafat's adviser has said the PLO negates terrorism, no longer uses it, and does not plan to use it in the future, because terrorism does not attain the organization's goal of establishing an independent state for the Palestinian nation. Dr Nabil Sha'th, 'Arafat's adviser on international affairs, was speaking in an interview to the Saudi Arabian weekly *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*.

Our correspondent on Arab affairs Aharon Barne'a notes that this is the first time that a senior PLO official has spoken publicly of the need to abandon the path of terrorism.

## OAU Liberation Committee Meeting Opens

*EA042027 Dakar PANA in English 1605 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 04 July (SHIHATA/PANA) — The interim secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity, Dr Peter Onu, said today that the racist South African regime can afford to defy international public opinion because there was no real threat to its survival. He said at the opening session of the OAU Liberation Committee in Arusha, northern Tanzania, that in both Namibia and South Africa there has been no change in terms of the realization of the legitimate aspirations of the people.

"The Pretoria regime has not been hit hard enough to compel it to negotiate. Unless and until the armed struggle begins to bite, South Africa will continue to treat the whole of Africa as irrelevant", he said. Dr Onu said Africa's committment to the liberation struggle would only be determined by prompt payment to the OAU liberation fund and by bilateral assistance to the national liberation movements in southern Africa. He said failure by some member states to pay up meant less and less resources being committed to the armed struggle, the result of which was "obvious".

The hopes and expectations of the oppressed people of Namibia for an early independence continued to recede into the background as their fate and destiny was being engulfed by apartheid, said Dr Onu.

### Nyerere Addresses Committee

*EA042017 Dakar PANA in English 1720 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 4 July (SHIHATA/PANA) — the OAU chairman, president Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, today appealed to the member-states of the organization to clear arrears to the Liberation Committee fund. Nyerere said 33 member-states of the organizations are in arrears, adding that the national liberation movements in Namibia and South Africa cannot do anything without financial support.

The OAU chairman, who did not name the countries, was opening the 44th session of the OAU Liberation Committee at the country's northern town of Arusha. He said that total contributions to the Liberation Committee amounted to 3.3 million U.S. dollars a year, adding that it was ludicrous to see that Norway, for example, has this year voted to contribute five million U.S. dollars to the fund. The president said Africa's commitment to the OAU Liberation Committee has to be real and practical despite the economic hardships gripping several countries.

Nyerere said, despite their great sacrifices and immense efforts, many of the states bordering South Africa were being pressed beyond their economic strength and needed financial support to defend their independence. The committee will discuss the liberation struggle in southern Africa during its 4-day session.

## Leaders Arrive in Lome for ECOWAS Summit

*AB041356 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpts] The people of Lome and its outskirts were at the Lome-Tokoin International Airport this morning while some lined the presidential route to welcome the heads of state who will be participating tomorrow in the eighth ECOWAS summit. The first head of state to arrive in our capital this morning was President Seyni Kountche of Niger whose plane landed at 1000. He was met on the tarmac by General Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People [RPT] and president of the Republic.

At 1030 the 13 January man [President Eyadema] received the Nigerian head of state, General Muhammadu Buhari. After embracing each other, the two heads of state went to the VIP lounge.

At 1045, President Thomas Sankara's presidential plane landed. Presidents Eyadema and Muhammadu Buhari went to meet the Burkina head.

After accompanying his counterparts to their residence, the RPT founding chairman returned to the Lome-Tokoin airport to meet President Samuel Doe of Liberia whose plane landed at 1200.

### Guinea's Conte Opens Summit

*AB051355 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The eighth ECOWAS summit opened in Lome this morning at the party hall. Twelve countries out of the 16 member-countries of the organization are represented at the presidential level. This meeting is expected to mark a new turning point in the life of the organization, all the more so because it is taking place soon after the 10th anniversary of the organization's creation.

The solemn opening ceremony of this summit, at which most of the heads of state were present, — Cape Verde, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, and Mauritania being represented by ministers — was opened by the Guinean head of state, Colonel Lansana Conte, current chairman of the conference of heads of state of the community. It was around 1130 that the heads of state and government entered the congress room of the party hall in Lome.

## ALGERIA

### Bendjedid Returns From Spain Visit 3 Jul
*LD031635 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Algiers, 3 Jul (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid, FLN secretary general and head of state, returned to Algiers today at noon after a 3-day official visit to Spain.

The president was received at the airport by a number of Political Bureau and government members.

### Bendjedid Congratulates Gromyko on Election
*LD031431 Algiers APS in English 1406 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic, FLN party secretary general, addressed a message of congratulations to Mr Andrey Gromyko, on the occasion of his election at the head of the USSR Soviet Supreme Presidium.

In this message, President Chadli notably reiterated Algeria's availability to always work for the reinforcement of the traditional friendship links between the Algerian and Soviet peoples and for the promotion of the Algero-Soviet cooperation and to its development in all the fields at the benefit of the two peoples.

The Algerian head of state declared convinced [as received] that the two states will spare no efforts to favour the creation of a universal era of peace, security and prosperity.

On another turn, the foreign affairs minister addressed a message of congratulations to Mr Eduard Shevardnaze on the occasion of his nomination at the high function of the USSR foreign affairs minister.

### Brahimi Receives Burkina Faso Minister
*LD032001 Algiers APS in English 1408 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Algiers, 3/7/85 (APS) — The prime minister, Abdelhamid Brahimi, audienced today Mr Justin Dano Baro, minister of financial resources of Burkina Faso, who is to deliver a message from President Thomas Sankara, Burkina Faso head of state to President Chadli Bendjedid.

### Consular Agreement Signed With Czechoslovakia
*LD032016 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Algiers, 3 Jul (APS) — In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today Taibi Ibrahim, head of consular affairs, and Jan Zizka, Czechoslovak ambassador to Algeria signed a consular agreement between Algeria and Czechoslovakia.

It is known that this new agreement will consolidate the consular cooperation between the two countries, and it will also improve the protection of the Algerian community in Czechoslovakia and the Czechoslovak community in Algeria.

## LIBYA

### Envoy to Italy Blames U.S. for TWA Hijacking
*AU041948 Rome ANSA in English 1915 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, July 4 -- Libya today charged that the Central Intelligence Agency were involved in the hijacking of a TWA airliner on a flight between Athens and Rome and the taking of American hostages by Shi'ite gunmen in Beirut.

The Libyan Ambassador to Rome 'Abd al-Rahman Shalqam said today "we think the United States is not extraneous to the hijacking for four reasons: 1) to prepare public opinion against (?several) countries, including Libya and 2) to make an impression on the American public, 3) to make people forget the massacres of Palestinians that the Amal Shi'ite movement has been carrying out in Lebanon and, 4) to permit this group to secure the release of its men held prisoner in Israel".

Ambassador Shalgam, who is former minister of information, said he based his charge "on certain statements made by members of the Reagan administration."

### Al-Qadhdhafi Meets With 'Masses' in Susah
*LD041155 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpts] In his instigative role of brother leader of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, the brother leader yesterday met with the masses of the town of Susah in the Al-Jabal al-Akhdar. This town overlooks the Mediterranean, and its very strategic position, during the era of weakness, laid it open to foreign domination in the various stages of ancient and modern colonialism, starting with the entry of the Greeks and ending with British and Italian colonialism. With the revolution, the masses in Susah are today called upon to fill the gap that had attracted colonialism during the era of weakness.

Today, the masses of the town of Susah and other cities become fighting groups, very well trained in the use of various types of weapons they would need to defend their gains. Training in the use of weapons is available in the town for men and women, for young people and adults, and homes and schools are becoming trenches to repulse any enemy. This is the Susah, Susah the model that has become a citadel on which the greedy ambitions of any invaders would be smashed.

The effective role to bring about this image of the society of the masses belongs to the revolutionary forces.

### Visit of Maltese President Barbara Continues

#### Received by Al-Qadhdhafi
*LD041023 Tripoli JANA in English 0920 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Al Bayan al Awwal, Shawal 17, July 4, JAMAHIRIYA NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received yesterday Mrs. Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta.

### Joint Statement Issued

*LD042243 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 4 Jul 85*

["Text" of joint press statement on visit of Maltese President Agatha Barbara to Libya issued in Tripoli]

[Text] The president of the Maltese Republic, Agatha Barbara, paid a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah from 2-4 July 1985 following an official invitation.

During this visit the Maltese president was received by Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution. The Maltese president was accorded an official and popular welcome in an atmosphere of friendship and understanding.

Talks between the Libyan Arab and Maltese sides were held; they centered on strengthening and developing bilateral relations in whatever serves the basic interests of the two friendly countries.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the relations of cooperation and solidarity between them within the framework of the agreements concluded between the two countries.

The two sides also exchanged viewpoints on a number of current international issues foremost of which is peace and security in the Mediterranean.

During the visit the president of the Maltese Republic and the accompanying delegation became acquainted with a number of the achievements of the Great 1 September Revolution.

She recorded her grat appreciation and admiration for the these colossal achievements.

The president of the Maltese Republic expressed her deep satisfaction and thanks for the great welcome with which she was received together with the accompanying delegation.

### Sudan Defense Minister on Numayri Extradition

*NC040646 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpts] Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad, member of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council and the country's minister of defense, met with some Sudanese brothers in Tripoli yesterday. The Sudanese defense minister stressed the deep-seated fraternity between the peoples of the Jamahiriyah and Sudan, and their common struggle against U.S. imperialism. He also hailed the role played by the Great 1 September Revolution and its leader, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in supporting the Sudanese people during the difficult era of oppression and injustice under the deposed stooge Numayri.

Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad condemned the actions taken by the ousted stooge Numayri. These led to the outbreak of hostilities in southern Sudan and to the scandalous use of Sudanese territory for the Falasha airlift. This alone, he said, is a major indictment of that mercenary regime.

The Sudanese defense minister asked the Egyptian regime to hand over the stooge Numayri to the Sudanese people for trial. He added: What Numayri did to the Sudanese people makes him a criminal. He should not be treated as a political refugee.

### JANA Criticizes U.S. Demand for Hijackers

*LD031826 Tripoli JANA in English 1648 GMT 3 Jul 85*

["JANA's Political Editor and American Logic" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 16, July 3, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — 48 hours passed on the conclusion of the drama of the hijacked American plane in Beirut. And the return of the hostages — actors — to Washington, White House officials, officials in many locations depending on local culprits, start to collect and pull the strings of this game to serve the American interests in the Arab region. [Sentence as received]

The U.S. called for the boycott of Beirut's airport, handing over of the plane hijackers and the taking of measures and U.S. sanctions against those whom America claimed are behind them.

JANA's political editor warned about the danger from the foolish American logic that it uses as a basis for its dealing with the Arab situation. He said: "America had gone too far with its disregard to the arabs who became tools in America's hands". JANA's political editor went on to say: "No matter what was the nature or the complications of the American plane hijacking drama or the direct involvement of Amal gangs in it, or no matter if America really wanted or demanded those hijackers to be handed over, we stand against any action that could be considered as a serious breach laid down in the dictionary of international dealing, and a rejected indicator of the American way of dealing with the Arab situation which is marked by domination and terror.

President Reagan's government is trying, even though only a claim, to demand the hand-over of the hijackers, as Arab citizens in their own countries so as to register its right to bluntly and openly interfere in Arab affairs and dominate them. [Sentence as received] By this dangerous incident to register also that it have the right to put its hand anytime it wishes and on whoever it want". [Sentence as received]

JANA's political editor concluded his commentary by saying "we, facing these facts, confirm our standing against America, against its schemes in the Arab homeland and we confirm our rejection and resistance to the U.S. domination in any (?form) and all along the stretches of this homeland".

### Egypt Forces Reported Holding 'Unusual' Manuevers

*LD041545 TRIPOLI JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Tripoli, 4 Jul (JANA) — According to information received from Al-Sallum region, Egyptian authorities have deported civilian inhabitants from Al-Sallum and other areas along the artificial Libyan-Arab Egyptian frontiers.

JANA has learned that the Egyptian forces are holding unusual movements on the border, a matter which is considered a preparation for a state of war by the Egyptian forces.

## Egyptian Regime 'Falters' Economically

*LD032031 Tripoli JANA in English 1640 GMT 3 Jul 85*

["Egyptian Regime Falters Politically and Economically" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 16, July 3, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The ruling regime of Egypt under Husni Mubarak has registered noticeable faltering in achieving long awaited political and economic results. This is due to its ideological adherence to the David's stable accords and what consequences they brought to Egypt. Egypt has nationally stepped down and was annexed to the U.S. Administration's strategy confronting all other sides which distanced themselves from the umbrella of those accords.

On the political platform, we find the Egyptian regime that hoped to enlarge the circle of the David's stable by attracting the Arab countries to it one after the other. It wished to accomplish the principles of settlement included in those accords.

The Egyptian regime itself stayed in semi-isolation due to the comprehensive Arab boycott's damaging effects which were not reduced by the closeness of some defeatist Arab regimes made due to some abnormal circumstances that pushed them to do that. [Sentence as received]

On the settlement level on what was termed as the Middle East issue, the major issue in all the papers that were laid down at David's stable, it has been proven now in all measures that it was a mirage and there is no way it can be achieved even when some Palestinian elements signaled their desire to include those papers in the Palestinian case file, which a forged Jordanian-Palestinian delegation wanted to snatch.

Even the psychological [word indistinct] that separates Arabs from Zionists, which deceased Al-Sadat claimed that he knocked down in his shameful visit to occupied Palestine in 1979, seems now more solid and rigid. The Egyptian people, which struggled against all [words indistinct] or tempting did not leave an opportunity pass without expressing its disgust and rejection of the Zionist presence in Egypt or dealing with it.

On the other hand, the Palestinian resistance, Syria's steadfastness in confronting the enemy, and the possibilities of the bursting of the whole situation in the Arab region against the Zionist and America are present in any circumstance or moment.

On the economic field, the faltering of the ruling regime of Egypt is so obvious and need not be pointed out. The promises that regime recieved from the U.S. Administration, which he innocently conveyed to the Egyptian people look as though they were dreams. So, no open door policy, no revival of Egyptian [word indistinct], no blows to the public sector, no falling into the laps of the foreign monopolist companies, and not even the U.S. economic aid could or were able to salvage the Egyptian economy from its long standing and chronic faults. It did not even acheive the satisfaction of the minimum requirements of the Egyptian citizen whose government appears in front of him like a well-dressed bankrupt man.

## RSA 'Provocations' Against Angola Condemned

*LD041933 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Tripoli, 4 Jul (JANA) — The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison today issued a statement in connection with the aggressions and provocations by the racist regime in South Africa against the countries of the region especially Angola; it condemned these treacherous aggressions and affirmed the Jamahiriyah's stand with the People's Republic of Angola against the racist aggression. Here follows the text of the press statement.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah with profound anxiety has followed up the aggressions and provocations by the racist regime in the south of the continent against countries of the region, especially Angola. While the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison condemns this brutal barbaric action, which is one of the characteristics and the practices of the racist regime in South Africa which challenges all international systems and charters and human values, it stresses that nothing is of any use with that crime-hardened regime, other than armed struggle and military confrontation. Moreover these events prove without any doubt that the policy of good-neighborliness with that crime-hardened regime is of no use.

The repeated aggressions and barbaric practices carried out by that racist regime against African countries would not have been committed had it not been for the limitless military, economic, and political support it enjoys from the leader of international terrorism, America, and from the racist Zionist regime in occupied Palestine and the incitement of the Western countries to repress the struggling African peoples, humiliate tham, and rob them of their liberty and independence. The racist regime constitutes a threat to the security, stability and existence of the countries of the continent and the OAU.

In this connection there is nothing else before the struggling African countries other than intensifying their efforts and uniting their ranks to stop such repeated aggressions and violations and to confront the danger which is lying in wait for them and seeks to destroy them.

While the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison condemns these treacherous aggressions it affirms the stand of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah with the People's Republic of Angola against the racist aggression and demands from all the African states and the progressive forces in the world to back and support the government of Angola to repulse the racist regime and to expose the role of the imperialists and the Zionists which are in alliance with it.

## MAURITANIA

### President Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*LD042252 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMG 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Colonel Maayouia Ould Sid'Ahmed Taya, president and chairman of the CMSN, has sent the following cable of congratulations to His Excellency Andrey Gromyko, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium:

On the occasion of your election as chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium it gives me pleasure to address to you on behalf of the Mauritanian people, its CMSN and Government, and on my own behalf our sincere congratulations wishing your excellency good health and wishing further progress and prosperity in the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries.

With the highest expressions of fraternal respect,

[Signed] Col Maayouia Ould Sid'Ahmed Taya

## MOROCCO

### King Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*LD041412 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] His Majesty the king has sent a cable of congratulations to Mr Andrey Gromyko on the occasion of his election as president of the Supreme Soviet Presidium in the Soviet Union, which says:

On the occasion of your election to the Presidency of the Soviet Union Supreme Soviet Presidium, we are happy to extend to Your Excellency in our name and in the name of the Government and the people of the Kingdom of Morocco our warmest congratulations. During the long period in which you steered the foreign policy of your country, you always manifested proficiencies which distinguish statemen characterized by seriousness, objectivity, and sound and just vision of international relations. We share with you your desire to work to strengthen peace in the world. Such a target forms the basis for all our efforts.

### King Receives Iraqi Foreign Minister 3 July

*LD032228 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] This evening His Majesty King Hassan II received at the Royal Palace in Rabat Iraqi Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, who was accompanied by the Iraqi Ambassador in Rabat. This meeting was also attended by Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation. and Information, Abdellatif Filali, and by Ahmad Rida Guedira, the king's adviser.

### Iraqi, Senegalese Foreign Ministers Confer in Rabat

*LD031547 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Iraq, met today at his temporary residence in Rabat with Senegalese Foreign Minister Ibrahimi Fall and discussed with him developments in the Iraq-Iran war and the efforts of the Islamic Good Offices Committee. The two sides also dealt with bilateral relations and Arab and international issues.

### Senegalese Foreign Minister's Visit Reviewed

*LD031747 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Rabat, July 3 (MAP) — King Hassan II Tuesday received the visiting Senegalese Minister of Foreign Affairs Ibrahima Fall who was accompanied by Mrs Claude Beckers Diallo, director of political and cultural affairs at the Senegalese Foreign Ministry, and Mr Aly Dioum, ambassador of Senegal to Rabat. The audience took place in the presence of Minister of State Moulay Ahmed Alaoui, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, and Information Abdellatif Filali, and the adviser to the sovereign Ahmed Reda Guedira.

Earlier, Mr Ibrahima Fall and Mr Abdellatif Filali co-chaired a working session devoted to discussing cooperation between the two countries. "We have scrutinized the various aspects of bilateral and multilateral cooperation and explored means of bolstering this cooperation further", the Senegalese foreign minister declared at the end of the meeting.

On Tuesday evening, Mr Ibrahima Fall and Moroccan Minister of National Education Dr Azzedine Laraki held a meeting devoted to examining bilateral cooperation in the educational field and more particularly regarding the teaching of Arabic in Senegal. It is to be noted that an important number of Senegalese students are registered in Moroccan universities and higher institutes.

The Senegalese minister of foreign affairs also met with Moroccan Minister of Habous and Islamic Affairs Abdelkebir Alaoui M'Daghri with whom he reviewed the various aspects of bilateral cooperation in the area of Islamic affairs. The two sides voiced their willingness to assist the recently created association of Moroccan and Senegalese ulemas (theologians) fulfil its task.

Mr Ibrahima Fall had arrived in Rabat Monday evening.

### Arab League Secretary General Conducts Visit

#### Arrives in Casablanca

*LD031551 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The Arab League secretary general, Chedli Klibi, this afternoon arrived at Mohammad V Airport in Casablanca on a visit to Morocco that concerns the special consultations currently under way over the emergency Arab summit which King Hassan II has called for.

Mr Klibi made a statement in which he expressed his pleasure at visiting Morocco, where he will be honored by meeting with His Majesty King Hassan II and discussing with him the current consultations relating to the emergency Arab summit called for by His Majesty.

### Received by King Hassan

*LD041645 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1500 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II today at midday at the royal palace at Sukhayrat received Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, in the presence of Driss Basri, the interior minister, Abdellatif Filali, the foreign affairs, cooperation, and information minister, and Azzedine Laraki, minister of national education. The meeting was attended by Ahmed Reda Guedira, His Majesty's counsellor, Mohamed Tazi, His Majesty's ambassador to Tunis, and Morocco's representative to the Arab League.

### Proposes Arab Summit 28 July

*LD041955 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1900 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, told MAP following the meeting with King Hassan II, that he proposed to His Majesty the convening of the Arab summit called for by His Majesty on 28 July, after a meeting of the Arab foreign ministers on 27 July. Klibi explained that his visit to Morocco and his talks with His Majesty came after the recent meeting of the Arab League Council at which the great majority of members expressed acceptance of His Majesty's proposal to convene an Arab summit; this is especially in the light of the resolution made by the Council to call on the secretary general to continue his contacts with Morocco — the host country — and member-countries to complete the necessary measures for holding the summit. He added that in the light of this he came to Morocco to consult with His Majesty and listen to his recommendations in relation to the organization of the summit, pointing out that he had discussed this matter with His Majesty and proposed, in his capacity as secretary general of the league, to hold the summit on Sunday 28 July, with a meeting of the Arab foreign ministers on 27 July. He explained that he will continue his consultations with Arab governments on all matters related to this conference.

## Parliament Approves Nuclear Energy Center

*LD031713 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1500 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The House of Representatives today approved two draft laws concerning the establishment of a center for nuclear energy and judicial by-laws. Abdelrahim al-Ahrash presented a report from the House of Representatives:

The parliamentary session held late this morning approved two draft laws, one on the establishment of the national center for nuclear energy, sciences, and technologies, (?the second) on by-laws of judges.

The draft law concerning the establishment of the national center for nuclear energy, sciences, and technologies consists of eight articles, and stipulates that this center is a public institution with the status of a legal entity having financial autonomy which is subject to government scrutiny and financial supervision. The center undertakes necessary research and studies in the field of developing energy and particularly the national program for nuclear-generated electricity. Therefore, it is allowed to set up and import laboratories and to carry out market research.

Within the context of security guarantees and controls, the center can study the sites allocated for building nuclear projects and carry out technical supervision of nuclear establishments at all stages of implementation.

## Libyan Delegation Arrives for Unity Talks

*LD041913 Tripoli JANA in English 1809 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Rabat, Shaal 17, July 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Members of the Libyan Arab side's unionist authority arrived in Rabat this afternoon to attend the first session of the Unionist Authority of the Arab-African Union (A.A.U) which will start its works next Saturday.

At the airport they were welcomed by Abdel Wahid al-Radhi the secretary general of A.A.U. and Hamed Osman the speaker of the Moroccan Council of Representatives and a number of its members.

Mohamed Hijazi the secretary of the People's Committees Affairs in the General People's Congress confirmed to journalists that the Unionist Authority of AAU is considered a step on the path of the comprehensive Arab unity and a step towards strengthening and developing the Arab union.

In a statement he gave to the press at the airport, he said that he carries a letter from the leader of the revolution to his brother King Hassan II of the Moroccan Kingdom on the occasion of the convening of first session of the Unionist Authority of the AAU.

# SUDAN

## Siwar al-Dhahab Cables U.S., Zairean Presidents

*JN041918 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Khartoum, July 4 (SUNA) — Chairman of the Transitional Military Council (TMC) Gen. Siwar al-Dhahab cabled American President, Ronald Reagan, on the occasion of his country's national day, and also sent a cable to president of Zaire, Mobutu Sese Seko, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Zaire's independence.

On the other hand, Siwar al-Dhahab received a cable of thanks from the Czechoslovakian president in response of a cable Siwar al-Dhahab sent to him on the occasion of Czechoslovakia's national day.

### Siwar al-Dhahab Congratulates Andrey Gromyko

*JN031816 Khartoum SUNA in English 1745 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Khartoum, July 3 (SUNA) — Chairman of the Transitional Military Council [TMC] 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab today sent a congratulatory cable to Andrey Gromyko on the occasion of his election as chairman of the Soviet Presidium.

### Siwar al-Dhahab Meets With Envoys to Egypt, Libya

*JN031459 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1413 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 3 Jul (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, today received 'Abd al-Majid Bashir al-Ahmadi, Sudanese ambassador to Libya, and Al-Amin 'Abd al-Latif Sudanese ambassador to Egypt.

In a statement to SUNA after the meeting, Al-Ahmadi said that Gen Siwar al-Dhahab stressed the Sudanese people's concern for their sacred revolution to strengthen and consolidate relations between the fraternal peoples of Sudan and Libya in all spheres in the service of the Arab nation's objectives and in the interest of the region in general.

Gen Siwar al-Dhahab pointed to the large responsibility shouldered by Sudanese diplomacy to develop and broaden these relations. Al-Ahmadi noted that Gen Siwar al-Dhahab asked him to convey his greetings to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and Libyan officials, wishing The Libyan people progress and prosperity.

In a statement to SUNA after the meeting, Al-Amin 'Abd al-Latif pointed out that they had discussed the importance of relations between Sudan and Egypt, developments in Sudan after the popular revolution, and the importance of developing these relations in the interests of both peoples. He said that Gen Siwar al-Dhahab explained that diplomatic work should explain to both Egypt and Libya what took place in Sudan so that both peoples will be acquainted with developments in Sudan.

'Abd al-Latif added that Gen Siwar al-Dhahab stressed the need to develop relations between the fraternal peoples of Sudan and Egypt. He said that these relations should be based on solid and firm foundations.

Al-Amin "bd al-Latif will leave for Cairo on Sunday, and 'Abd al-Majid Bashir al-Ahmadi will leave for Tripoli on Tuesday to assume their posts after presenting their credentials.

### Demonstrators Demand Numayri Extradition

*JN041947 Khartoum SUNA in English 1745 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Khartoum, July 4 (SUNA) — Tens of thousands of Sudanese masses filled the streets of Khartoum to overflowing morning today in renewed popular demonstration this time demanding the extradition of deposed President Numayri from Egypt to be tried for the crimes he committed against the Sudanese people and the Arab nation.

Organized by the Khartoum University Students Union (KUSU), the mass procession marched to the Egyptian Embassy peacefully chanting slogans. At the Egyptian Embassy the union president read out the memorandum addressed to the Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in the name of millions of Sudanese peoples and the union and then handed the memorandum to the Egyptian ambassador to Khartoum.

Promising that he will deliver the memo, the Egyptian ambassador explained to the union leaders at the embassy that the reasons behind the Egyptian Government hosting of deposed Numayri are to be a attributed to its commitment to the constitution.

The memo, meanwhile, affirms the eternal ties between Egypt and Sudan and warns that the tyrant's presence and hosting by the Egyptian Government in the name of the constitution is a hostile attitude against the Sudanese people and a futile effort to abort the revolution. Handing over the deposed tyrant Numayri should be the beginning of correcting the trend of relations and a positive response to the legitimate right of the Sudanese people, the memo read.

### Cabinet Meets With Alliance of National Forces

*JN041203 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1036 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 4 Jul (SUNA) — The Council of Ministers held a meeting with the Alliance of National Forces for the Salvation of the Homeland here yesterday evening. Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah addressed the meeting. He explained that on 5 April an agreement was reached among the Alliance of National Forces to adopt the 1956 constitution, which was amended in 1964, as the country's constitution during the transitional period after adding the appropriate amendments to it. He pointed out that the constitution provides for legislation.

His excellency said that the laws issued during the May era obstructed the work of the current Council of Ministers, adding that statement no 5 issued by the Military Council, which stipulates that all the laws issued during the May era will be valid provided that the name of the Transitional Military Council [TMC] chairman is used instead of the ousted president of the republic, reduces the effectiveness of the Council of Ministers, paralyzes it, and withdraws the legislative power from it.

In his speech the prime minister announced that foreign policy is part of the Cabinet's work, adding that the Cabinet should perform foreign policy tasks. He explained that the delegations the TMC dispatched to some countries gave an impression that what is taking place in Sudan is a military rule.

His excellency touched on the economic situation in the country. He explained that the burden in Sudan is heavy and that it cannot be solved overnight. In this regard he called on all national forces to participate and offer inspiration and studies. He pointed out that the Cabinet has not received any proposals or studies from national or political forces except for the National Unionist Party, which presented to the Cabinet the law of the organization of parties and popular (? punishment).

In his speech Dr al-Jazuli touched on the famine and drought in Sudan. He explained that the May regime was the reason behind the aggravation of the problem as it did not then announce the availability of supplies to those affected by drought. This led to the accumulation of these supplies and the difficulty in transporting them. He pointed out that the railway, which should solve the transportation dilemma, reduced its capability from 3 million metric tons a year in 1970 to 800,000 metric tons this year.

His excellency called for the need to intensify agricultural work in this year to contribute to solving the economic problems and explained the endeavors of the transitional government to solve them.

The prime minister then touched on the problem of the south. He called on national and political forces to cooperate and submit porposals in order to solve it. He indicated that instability in the south hinders aid to famine-stricken areas and adversely affects the elections expected to take place at the end of the transitional period.

Regarding the government's efforts in this regard, he said that John Garang was contacted several times, but he failed to respond to the call for dialogue.

## Aru Notes No Reply From Garang on 'Peaceful Solution'

*EA041629 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1500 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Mr Samuel Aru, the deputy prime minister and the minister of irrigation, has made a tour inspecting the Jazirah scheme, Khashm al-Jirba, Rahad, and Kassalah to acquaint himself with the water situation during the current agricultural season. His excellency also acquainted himself with the problems affecting the workers at those projects, promising to help solve them in cooperation with the ministry of finance and economic planning. His excellency told the radio correspondent about the Nile waters agreement, saying that the Sudanese side has not utilized the full quota of its entitlement under this agreement and adding that the agreement its satisfactory to both parties.

Referring to the problem of the south, his excellency said it is the result of the uncoordinated policies of the May regime and added that the national forces through out the homeland, in its north and in its south, are working to find peaceful solutions. He said: Up to now we have had no reply from John Garang concerning the desired peaceful solution.

## Omdurman Ties Falasha Incident to CIA, Mossad

*EA042038 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1500 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The Ethiopian Falasha affair has attracted the interest of both Sudanese and world public opinion. The story began in 1977 when the Falashas crossed the eastern borders to the Eastern region as groups and individuals. Over 3 years, hundreds of them gathered in the tented camps of refugees. Israel, in the framework of its efforts to bring Jews to occupied Palestine, started trying to bring them since then by taking them from Sudan's Red Sea coast through the Sinai which Israel was then occupying. Israel, however, was inhibited in moving the Falashas to its territory for two reasons. The first of these was the color factor, because the Israeli Government feared the rise of color prejudice and racial discrimination within its borders. The second reason was that the Israeli Government did not want to imperil its relations with African states.

At the same time Israel was pretending that it wanted to save those Falashas who were in the Eastern region, whereas it wanted to consolidate its population. [Sentence as heard] Israel tried to persuade former Egyptian president Anwar al-Sadat to use his influence on the deposed president Numayri. Mossad, the Israeli intelligence organization, began making preparations to implement the operation of moving the Falashas to Israel. Since as there were many Mossad operatives in Africa, there were also Cuban Jews in the Cuban forces in Ethiopia and there were also Jewish employees working with the foreign aid organizations in Sudan. It was also possible to send Sudanese, Egyptian, or Yemeni Jews to carry out this mission.

Meanwhile, the deposed president and senior officials of the defunct regime and of the security apparatus, who were to take part in the operation, began to make preparations to set up the infrastructure required for a small-scale secret operation to transport the Falashas. Naturally, then Mossad started getting busy in Sudan and in fact in 1980 rumors started spreading that the deputy chief of Mossad had visited Khartoum pretending to be a refugee official. That man said that a group of refugees, who were, of course, Falashas, constituted a burden to Sudan and that he would be personally pleased to relieve Sudan of that burden. He submitted offers of employment for 400 of them with a letter from a Kenyan official stating that the group would work with a Kenyan company [words indistinct]

It thus became apparent that there was coordination between the CIA and Mossad on the one hand and the Kenyan authorities which were providing significant facilities on the other. In 1983, as a result of a number of factors, Israel turned to using Kenyan territory following the arrest of the Kenyan interior minister, who had close links with the CIA, Mosad, and the South African security organization. That minister played a great part in the transportation or smuggling out of 900 Falashas to the Kenyan capital, Nairobi.

In 1981 one of the Falasha refugee camps was in such a state as to impel an official of the international refugee organization, who had links with Mossad, to travel to Geneva to persuade his head office to transport them to a state which would give them all shelter. The office, however, rejected this proposal on the basis of its sensitivity toward the Arab world.

Meanwhile, the Israeli intelligence organization, Mosad, was preparing groups of Falashas to travel to Khartoum with a view to transporting them to Israel via Nirobi or Athens, while the Falashas were being taken by land from the port of Suakin and from there to the Israeli town of Elat. At that time there was no difficulty in getting [word indistict] into Sudan, because there were a number of American and European businessmen to move the Falashas from the refugee camps.

The situation engendered by the drought in East Africa and the war going on in Eritrea and Tigray enabled the Mosad efficiently to go about its business in the operation of moving the Falashas and accordingly the number reached about 2,000 Falashas in 1983. A number of Jews who were keen to get the Jews out of Sudan in a hurry decided to implement the operation directly from the Eastern region from an airfield near (Sinkat), from which 400 Falashas were transported in July last year. It would appear that the operation was carried out clearly by agreement with the dissolved state security organization and that there was considerable American (?encouragement) in its continuation.

### SPLA Radio: Army Officers Arrested in Coup Plot

*EA031408 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1330 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Radio SPLA has learned from reliable sources that the military administration of General Siwar al-Dhahab has during the past few days arrested a number of officers of the Sudan Armed Forces on charges of plotting a coup d'etat against the present regime.

According to these sources, Major Sayf al-Din Ahmad al-'Ubayd of the paratroopers unit and Major Hasan, who goes by the nickname of (Kawzanah), of the military ordinance have been taken into custody for allegedly preparing to stage a coup against the government. The former of the two is also accused of being a member of the Free Officers Organization in the Sudanese Army. It is, however, to be noted that the military regime of Siwar al-Dhahab has not substantiated any of these charges and claims.

Commenting on this development, the official Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Movement [SPLA-SPLM] spokesman told Radio SPLA that the move on the part of the government was not surprising since it is a natural extension of the May 1 system. The practice of leveling baseless charges and carrying out arbitrary arrests against Army officers had been one of the favorite methods that the May 1 regime systematically employed to purge patriotic officers from the Army. This practice of neutralizing those officers who are disposed to side with the masses the present system has found useful to maintain, the spokesman concluded. [Sentence as heard]

## WESTERN SAHARA

### 124 Moroccan Soldiers Killed in 2 July Attack

*LD041428 Algiers APS in English 1308 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] SADR, 4/7/85 (APS) — 124 Moroccan soldiers were killed and 97 were wounded in a violent attack launched on July 2 by the Saharan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) against the monarchist troops stationed at Gleibah al Foula south west Oum Dreiga, a communique issued by the Saharan Ministry of Information announced today.

A commander in charge of transmissions and radars and a military engineering commander both entrusted with the building of the 5th wall were killed during this operation, the communique said adding that three Moroccan soldiers have been held prisoners.

# ETHIOPIA

## Djibouti Minister Arrives for Consultative Session

*EA032135 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Mr Moumin Bahdon Farah said today that the first joint ministerial consultative session of revolutionary Ethiopia and the Republic of Djibouti aimed at further strengthening comprehensive relations between the two countries, due to open tomorrow, will make a considerable contribution toward future cooperation. That is what Mr Moumin Bahdon Farah, Djibouti's minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, said on arrival in Addis Ababa this afternoon at the head of a 14-member delegation to attend the 4-day consultative meeting.

In his statement, the minister stated that the meeting will further strengthen existing bilateral relations in trade, transport, communications, and other sectors. The 4-day meeting will touch on cooperation in various sectors and will also discuss African continental issues.

The delegation was met at Bole International Airport by Comrade Goshu Wolde, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee member and foreign minister.

### Committee Holds First Meeting

*EA042035 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The Joint Ministerial Council Committee of revolutionary Ethiopia and the Republic of Djibouti, which was established under an agreement reached by the leaders of the two countries to further strengthen bilateral cooperation and relations, held its first meeting today. The Ethiopian delegation at this joint council meeting, which is being held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is being headed by Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Central Committee member and foreign minister, while Mr Moumin Bahdon Farah, Djibouti foreign affairs and cooperation minister, is heading the Djibouti delegation.

In an opening speech, Comrade Goshu said that the establishment of a joint ministerial council committee of revolutionary Ethiopia and Djibouti is the foundation for a promising future which can further strengthen relations and cooperation between the two neighboring countries. He added that as this meeting is the committee's first, it will lay the foundations for expected joint efforts in the future. On his part Mr Moumin Bahdon Farah said that the two countries and their peoples are not only close neighbors, but since they have also many areas for joint cooperation and their fraternity is strong, this cooperation and their relationship based on mutual and common interest should be further strengthened.

The Ethiopia-Djibouti Joint Ministerial Council Committee will name various committees which will enhance the implementation of the areas of cooperation between the two countries in the political, economic, and cultural sectors.

## Foreign Minister Greets Shevardnadze

*EA032038 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Comrade Goshu Wolde, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Ethiopia and minister of foreign affairs, congratulated Comrade Eduard Shevardnadze, member of the CPSU Politburo on his appointment as foreign minister of the USSR. Your appointment to this high office is a tribute to your long and outstanding service in the cause of peace and socialism, Comrade Goshu noted in his message. Comrade Goshu availed himself on the occasion to convey his best wishes for every success in his heavy responsibilities and looked forward to closely cooperating with him toward the further strengthening and deepening of the very close fraternal relations between the two countries as well as working together for peace and international understanding.

## Party Official Receives Cuban Official

*EA032121 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] In line with the cooperation agreement signed between the WPE and the Cuban Communist Party, talks were held today on activities being carried out in various sectors. The talks were held at the WPE Central Committee office between Comrade Ashagre Yigletu, WPE Central Committee member and secretary, and Comrade Eloy Valdes, deputy head of the foreign affairs department of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee. Comrade Ashagre said in his speech that many activities in various sectors have been carried out in accordance with the agreement between COPWE [Committee for Organizing the Party of Workers of Ethiopia] and the Cuban Communist Party, adding that the relations and cooperation between Ethiopia and Cuba have been further strengthened, particularly after the heads of the two countries signed agreements.

In his speech, Comrade Eloy Valdes said that inasmuch as the relations between the two countries are based on the principles of mutual interest and proletarian internationalism, cooperation between the two parties, peoples, and governments is steadily growing from strength to strength.

Comrades Ashagre and Valdes exchanged views on the situation in Africa, southern and central America in particular, and on the current international situation in general.

## Delegation Returns From Talks in Mozambique

*EA032100 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] A 2-member delegation led by Comrade Feleke Gedle Giorgis, WPE Central Committee member and information and national guidance minister, today returned to Addis Ababa after attending the 10th independence anniversary of Mozambique.

In a statement on arrival in Addis Ababa, Comrade Feleke said that as well as attending the celebrations on behalf of the WPE and the revolutionary government, the team had discussions with

Comrade Samora Machel, the Mozambican president, on bilateral economic, political, and social relations.

Comrade Feleke said the team had delivered a message from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, WPE Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, to Comrade President Samora Machel, with whom Feleke discussed the current situation in Mozambique. The team had also toured various regions to familiarize themselves with the activities being carried out in the country.

He stated that as well as holding useful talks with Frelimo Politburo and Central Committee members and ministers, the team had exhaustively discussed the objective situation in southern Africa and the acts of aggression and atrocities being perpetrated by the racist South African regime against neighboring countries. He also noted from his stop in Zimbabwe that the current general elections are proceeding satisfactorily and predicted that the ZANU-PF Party led by Comrade Robert Mugabe would win.

## KENYA

### President Moi Greets Reagan on 4 July

*EA032046 Nairobi KNA in English 1626 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Nairobi, July 03 — President Daniel Arap Moi has sent a message of greetings to the president of the USA, Mr Ronald Reagan, on the great occasion of America's independence anniversary which will be marked tomorrow, 4th July.

In his message President Moi reminded President Reagan of the similarity between America's and Kenya's struggle for uhuru against colonialism. This common background, among other values, President Moi said provided a strong foundation upon which the friendly relations between Kenya and the USA were based.

On behalf of the Government and people of Kenya, the president extended to the American leader warm congratulations on the momentous occasion of the country's independence day. President Moi said: Your country's brave and successful struggle for independence bears close similarity to our own struggle against colonialism.

This common denominator in our history, plus the political and social values we commonly cherish, provide a strong foundation upon which our friendly relations are based. It is my sincere wish that our shared democratic values and mutual understanding between our two countries will continue to evolve deeper expressions both bilaterally and multilaterally in our constant search for international peace, social development, and better understanding among mankind.

Please accept, Mr President, my best wishes for your good health and continued prosperity for the people of the USA.

## SOMALIA

### National Assembly Extends Presidential Term

*EA031119 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The chairman of the People's National Assembly, Challe Muhammad Ibrahim Ahmad, last night officially closed the first session of the second convention of the people's National Assembly of 1984. During the 5-day session, members ratified and endorsed [word indistinct] Law no 3 revising customs regulations and the production sector and the agreement between Somalia and the World Bank.

The finance minister, Challe Brigadier-General Muhammad Shaykh 'Uthman, said this law will benefit areas of production such as industry. Eighty-four members voted for the law; three were against; and six members abstained.

A report on Somalia's loan agreement with the World Bank was made by the chairman of the Economic Committee, Mahmud Jama Ahmad, on behalf of the National Assembly's standing committee, while the finance minister, Muhammad Shaykh 'Uthman, briefed the session on the aims of the law and its articles.

He said Somalia signed a soft-loan agreement with the world bank amounting to $10 million in June this year for invigorating the agricultural, livestock, and fisheries sectors. The loan is repayable within 50 years with a 10-year grace period at an interest rate of of 0.75 percent. Ninety-eight members voted for this agreement; there were none against it, and one member abstained.

The National Assembly's Standing Committee presented a report on the [word indistinct] rectification in the Constituion of the SFR. This rectification in the term of office of the president of the SER was read by the chairman of the Legal committee of the National assembly, Challe Mahmud 'Ali Ahmad, who said that the Standing Committee of the People's National Assembly, in accordance with powers vested in it in Article 78, (?clause) two of the Constitution, thought it necessary to take [word indistinct] steps on the previous objectives of National Assembly as regards the presidential term of office. The term of office of the president has been extended to 7 years replacing the previous term of 6 years. At a committee meeting held on 29 June 1985 the presidential term of office had been clarified.

Challe Mahmud said that these changes are in line with the session's (?debate) calling for presidential elections in Somalia at the end of this 7-year term beginning from the National Assembly's previous election of the president.

The first session of the second convention of the People's National Assembly ratified four laws and ten agreements which Somalia has entered into with friendly nations and organizations.

## TANZANIA

### Nyerere Sends Congratulations to Gromyko

*EA032130 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1900 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Dar es Salaam — President Nyerere has sent a message of congratulations to Mr Andrey Gromyko following his election as the new president of the USSR. In the message, Mwalimu said Tanzania is confident that the two countries will greatly benefit from Mr Gromyko's wide experience in the struggle against neocolonialism and racism in southern Africa.

Mr Gromyko, aged 75, has been Soviet foreign minister for 30 years and was elected to the post of president and the country's Parliament after being proposed by the CPSU secretary general, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev.

## TANZANIA

### SFRY President Departs Dar es Salaam

*EA031052 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Dar es Salaam — President Vlajkovic of Yugoslavia left Dar es Salaam today at the end of his 2-day visit to the country. At Dar es Salaam International Airport, the Yugoslav leader was seen off by his host, Mwalimu Nyerere. During his stay in the country, Mr Vlajkovic held talks with Mwalimu Nyerere on international issues and bilateral relations. He also toured a tractor workshop at (Wazo) and a hotel at Kinondoni in Dar es Salaam which belongs to the youth organization. Both projects are being sponsored by the Yugoslav Government. The visitor left for Zambia to continue with his tour of southern African countries. He arrived in Dar es Salaam the day before yesterday from Mozambique.

## UGANDA

### DPRK Ambassador Attends Officer Graduation

*EA041943 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Otema Alimadi has passed out 138 officer cadets at Gulu Military Academy. Mr Otema Alimadi told the cadets that their cardinal duty is to defend the Constitution and territorial integrity of Uganda. The prime minister explained that their success in the execution of their duties will depend to a certain extend on cooperation with civilians who will give them the necessary information. He told the cadets to translate the knowledge they had acquired on the course by eradicating acts of banditry.

The prime minister reaffirmed the government's appreciation to the DPRK for all the assistance given to Uganda at this time of rehabilitation. He was confident that the good relations existing between the two countries will grow from strength to strength for the benefit of their people.

The ambassador of the DPRK to Uganda, Mr Yi Sang-il, said that the passing out ceremony was yet another fruition of the friendly relations existing between the two countries, adding that the two countries are linked by a close sense of brotherhood. The ambassador said the Korean people are following with keen interest the struggle the people of Uganda are waging under the leadership of President Obote to consolidate their national independence and to improve their standard of living.

The chief of the defense force, Gen Tito Okello, thanked the Korean instructors who have been training the cadets for two years. This group is the second batch to be trained by north Korean instructors. He hoped that the Korean Government and people will continue to extend the same assistance to Uganda.

## CAMEROON

### CAR Commerce Minister Delivers Message to Biya

*AB031350 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] This morning at the Unity Palace, the head of state received a CAR special envoy bearing a message from President Andre Kolingba. The envoy, CAR Commerce and Industry Minister Luc Nganafei, told Theodor Mbong Etoundi that he was happy with his talks with President Paul Biya:

[Begin recording] [Nganafei] I am very happy with the audience which the head of state has just granted me. Concerning the purpose of my visit, I brought a message from President Andre Kolingba to his brother His Excellency Paul Biya. You are aware that the CAR and Cameroon are neighbors. For this reason we must always hold consultations because we share historical bonds. So if our government officials often visit Cameroon, this does not necessarily mean that there are problems between our two countries. We are brothers. I have brought a message, which is indicative of our good-neighborliness.

[Etoundi] The frequent visits undoubtedly indicate that the CAR Government is concerned about a particular problem.

[Nganafei] There is no particular problem. As you know, we are part of black Africa and must meet often. Our heads of state have heavy responsibilities and cannot always travel.

[Etoundi] As a minister of commerce and industry, can you assess the cooperation between the CAR and Cameroon in the field of trade?

[Nganafei] As you know, the CAR is a landlocked country. We have no sea port. The closest port is Douala, Cameroon. So we rely on Cameroon for our commercial independence. Our visit here is also linked to that problem. [End recording]

## CHAD

### President Habre Conducts 1-Day Visit to Zaire

#### Departs Ndjamena

*AB031438 Paris AFP in French 0942 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Ndjamena, 3 Jul (AFP) — Chadian President Hissein Habre left Ndjamena Wednesday morning for Gbadolite, Zaire, on "a friendly working" visit, at the invitation of Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, Zairian head of state, it was learned from official sources in the Chadian capital.

During this 1-day visit, the Chadian head of state will have several rounds of talks with his Zairian counterpart on the situation in Africa and especially in Chad, the same sources point out, adding that Marshal Mobutu "follows with keen interest" the Chadian problem.

President Habre is accompanied by Ndilnodji Guelhor, Chadian minister of defense, and Idris Deby, commander in chief of the Chadian National Armed Forces.

#### Returns From Zaire

*AB042054 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The head of state returned home this morning after a 24-hour friendly and working visit to Gbadolite in the Equatorial Province of Zaire.

### Democratic Council Leaders Denounce Libyan Policy

*AB032235 Paris AFP in French 1641 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Paris, 3 Jul (AFP) — On Wednesday in Paris two leaders of the Democratic Council of the Revolution [CDR], one of the components of the Chadian antigovernment coalition, denounced Libya's policy in Chad and called for the release of their leader, Acheikh ibn Oumar, who was arrested in northern Chad on 4 November 1984 by the Libyans, according to them.

The two CDR leaders, Thiam Tidjani, CDR representative in France and Europe, and Bourkoumanda Gaileth, permanent undersecretary of Acheikh, told journalists that "nobody has seen him (Acheikh) since that date, the Libyans keep saying he is doing well and that it is a problem that concerns only Chadians."

Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT], had claimed the arrest which came in the wake of a break between him and Acheikh.

"In the face of Libyan refusal to release Acheikh, we intend raising this issue at the upcoming OAU conference scheduled to take place in Addis Ababa within the next few days," the two leaders stated. They spoke of "Libyan betrayal" of the CDR. "We have now reached a stage where we denounce Libya's policy in Chad in general and toward the CDR in particular," they said, adding that their movement was ready to begin direct negotiations with Hissein Habre, the current Chadian president.

Mr Thiam stated, however, that the CDR wanted negotiations "without any precondition" and that the CDR was not ready "to recognize Hissein Habre as head of state." The two leaders refuse to give Goukouni Oueddei and Rakhis Manani, who is a member of the CDR and who replaced Acheikh ibn Oumar as minister of defense in the GUNT, the right to be their representatives. Acheikh ibn Oumar, like the two CDR leaders, denounced the present GUNT, which was originally a coalition of several factions, as "a fiction" maintained by Libya.

Tidjani and Gaileth stated that CDR forces inside Chad have remained loyal to Acheikh ibn Oumar in spite of the difficulties they experience. The Libyans, they stated, have reduced their supply of food and fuel so that they might not be able to escape from their hold on them. The two Chadian leaders put the number of CDR soldiers in the northern front at 5,000 and those in the central, east central, and even southern Chad as a little more than this figure. According to Mr Gaileth, apart from the clashes in Fada between CDR and Libyan and Goukouni forces just before the arrest of Acheikh, other incidents broke out in Faya-Largeau last January and April in the Libyan town of Syrte, because Acheikh's supporters called for his release. The two CDR leaders stated that they had written to French President Francois Mitterrand to intervene and that they were "disappointed" by the lack of Libyan reaction to this French demand.

"The time of illusions (about Libyans) has ended. We hope they will not avenge themselves on the CDR troops for we have no reason to maintain animosity with our neighbors including the Libyans," they added, and stressed that "the time has come for a reconciliation among Chadians." "Our principal enemies are those Chadians who refuse to negotiate and those who seek a solution excluding Chadians," they stated.

"The CDR will fight for its survival," they said, adding that their movement, despite attempts to divide it, represents not only a political and military force, but also a large population.

## EQUATORIAL GUINEA

### Minister Meets PRC Diplomat; Departs for USSR

*AB032154 Malabo Domestic Service in Spanish 0700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] (Leandro Nbomino Nzue), minister of information, tourism, and culture [name and title as heard], yesterday in his office met with (Sun Haitaon), economic counselor at the PRC Embassy in Malabo. During their discussions, Minister (Nbomino Nzue) briefed the Chinese diplomat on the need to boost the output of the continental national radio station in Bata, capital of the littoral province, in view of the summit meeting of the Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa which will take place in our country in December 1986.

Meanwhile, (Leandro Nbomino Nzue), minister of information, tourism, and culture, early yesterday afternoon left our capital for Moscow on an official mission to the Soviet Union. He is accompanied by Santiago Nzobeya Efuma, permanent secretary of his ministry.

## ZAIRE

### Chad's Habre Talks With President Seko

*AB041930 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1640 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Gbadolite, 4 Jul (AZAP) — Chadian President Hissein Habre left Gbadolite for Ndjamena at 1000 on Thursday, at the end of a 24-hour visit during which he held discussions with his Zairian counterpart, Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, on issues affecting the region and bilateral cooperation.

This visit was not a surprise because Zaire and Chad maintain privileged relations which bring the two heads of state to consult each other periodically on problems of common interest, President Hissein Habre told the press before his departure from Gbadolite.

After his recent contacts with his counterparts in Nigeria, Morocco, and Gabon which were preceeded by contacts of envoys with other heads of states, President Hissein Habre, always moved by the sincere desire to achieve national reconciliation, came to exchange with the founding chairman of the MPR his impressions on these consultations in finding the best way to safeguard his country's unity and territorial integrity, and to achieve a lasting peace in Chad.

"The situation in Chad appears to be calm, but it remains preoccupying. Diplomatic activities continue at the African and foreign levels to obtain the withdrawal of the Libyan occupation troops," he stated. In this regard, he confirmed that King Hassan II "will use his offices to bring a stop to the aggression in Chad" and that President Bongo shares totally this view. The most important thing to the Chadian head of state is the withdrawal of the troops of aggression from his country, in order to permit all Chadians to solve the problems facing them without any foreign interference.

He disclosed that from his contacts, he got the impression that Chadians now understand that Libya is the main obstacle and that they must unite to fight against the common enemy. This explains the numerous opponents rallying to his regime who have today realized the annexationist aims of this country.

Concerning the second reconcilitation conference planned for Brazzaville, Hissein Habre indicated that his Congolese counterpart continues his consultations but he "does not think that it will be easy."

President Hissein Habre also expressed his appreciation for the three batallions of Chadian commandos trained at Kotakoli: "These are elite troops which comprise the principal core of the Chadian Army."

President Hissein Habre was accompanied to Gbadolite by the minister of national defense and the commander in chief of the Chadian Armed Forces.

On the economic situation in his country, he felt that it is preoccupying because Chad is a landlocked state which is hit by drought, and because of the persistent unfavorable environment. This has obliged it to appeal for international assistance.

Shortly before leaving Gbadolite, the Chadian head of state laid a wreath on the tomb of Mama Mobutu. On the previous day he performed a similar action at the Litho Moboti Mausoleum at Kawele.

## BENIN

### Kerekou Meets Libyan Envoy, Receives Message

*AB042158 Cotonou Domestic Service in French*
*1930 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] President Mathieu Kerekou this morning received in audience Brother (Abdul Abuceta), secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Benin. Brother (Abuceta), who is bearer of a message from the leader of the Al-Fatah revolution, used the opportunity of the audience to review current issues with the head of state. Listen to Brother (Abuceta) as he talked to our reporter Clement Houedotin:

[Begin recording] [(Abuceta) in Arabic followed by French translation] I went to see President Kerekou to deliver to him a message from his brother and friend Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and I took the opportunity to discuss with him issues of common interest.

[Houedotin] Your Excellency, may we know the contents of this message?

[(Abuceta)] The message dealt with the forthcoming OAU summit.

[Houedotin] Concerning this OAU summit, can we say that current burning issues, like Chad, were dicussed between you and the president?

[(Abuceta)] On the Chadian issue, Benin and Libya share similar views — that is, that the Chadian factions must recover their unity and understanding in order to achieve a national reconciliation. [End recording]

## BURKINA FASO

### Sankara Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*AB041401 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French*
*1300 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[President Thomas Sankara's congratulatory message to USSR head of state Andrey Gromyko on his election]

[Text] Comrade President, I have just learned with deep pleasure of your election as chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. This election is a glowing evidence of the trust put in you and the crowning of your 28 years of exceptional service at the head of Soviet diplomacy. Your great experience on the international front and your personal credit and prestige will confer on your tenure of office unequalled honor and authority.

The USSR will undoubtedly play a more crucial role in the strengthening of peace and security in the world. With you at its head, the USSR will be more attentive than ever before to the voice of the Third World in a show of solidarity for a more just, equitable, and solidaristic world where the specters of hunger, thirst, and war will be banned forever. Better still, the struggling people will find in you and in the USSR reliable allies in their legitimate fight against oppression and domination and for the recovery of all their human rights and dignity.

On behalf of the National Council of the Revolution [CNR], of its revolutionary government, and on behalf of all the Burkinabe people as well as on my own behalf, I would like to send you our wholehearted wishes for your own happiness and that of the militant USSR people.

Highest and militant consideration. Fatherland or death, we will win!

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara, CNR chairman, president of Burkina Faso, and head of government

## GAMBIA

### Parliament Adopts Austerity Budget, Freeze

*AB040900 Paris AFP in English 0720 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Banjul, July 4 (AFP) — The Gambian parliament adopted an austerity budget Wednesday marked by a freeze on civil service recruitment from next year, a halt to primary school building, and the closure of the embassy in Washington and cuts in the staff at seven other diplomatic missions.

Finance Minister Sherif Ceesay said there would be a deficit for the 1985-86 financial year of 18.9 millions dalasis (3.9 to the dollar). He said public sector salaries would take 63.3 million dalasis of projected total spending of 202.75 million, and debt servicing 56.5 million.

The austerity measures were needed to cut back public spending, which had risen to an annual 19.3 percent in the period 1978-84, the minister explained. Tax increases had covered the bill until now, but could not be maintained on their own because of the narrowness of Gambia's tax base.

Mr Ceesay, who said the Club of Paris group of creditors would [word indistinct] reschedule the external debt, after Gambia's current talks with the International Monetary Fund, nonetheless announced rises in direct tax on some imports, including sugar and cars, and put up indirect taxes on a range of locally produced items. He raised company taxes, and said hospital and legal services would cost more.

The minister warned that the balance of payments continued to worsen, because of oil costs, drought, and fluctuations in the world market price for groundnuts, the main export.

The Finance Ministry meanwhile said producer prices for the crop would be raised substantially to 980 dalasis a tonne from 620. Cotton and paddy rice benefit too, at 1,000 and 800 dalasis a tonne respectively (up from 700 and 600).

## GHANA

### Rawlings Sends Congratulatory Message to Gromyko

*AB031940 Accra Domestic Service in English*
*1300 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has sent a congratulatory message to Mr Andrey Gromyko on his election as president of the Soviet Union. The message expressed his satisfaction and that of the people of Ghana on Mr Gromyko's election and wished him a successful tenure of office.

It said: Your elevation to this high office is yet another recognition of Your Excellency's long, devoted, and meritorius service to your country and people, and to the promotion of international peace and concord. The message noted that in President Gromyko's previous capacity, he was closely involved in the shaping and execution of Ghana-Soviet relations which have always been cordial, adding that Ghana looks forward to even more beneficial and fruitful ties between the two countries during the years ahead.

### Rawlings Meets Togolese Government Delegation

*AB032256 Accra Domestic Service in English*
*2000 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] A 3-member Togolese Government delegation, led by the minister of economy and finance, Mr Komlan Alipui, this evening delivered a special message from President Eyadema to the chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council, PNDC, Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, at Castle Osu. The contents of the message were not disclosed but were believed to be in connection with the eighth ECOWAS meeting which begins in Lome on Friday. Mr Alipui told newsmen later that the meeting will offer heads of state of the subregion the opportunity to discuss some common problems that affect them and to find common solutions before their full discussion at the forthcoming OAU summit in Addis Ababa. He mentioned some of the problems as the drought, the desertification, and economic difficulties. Mr Alipui said his visit is also to strengthen the already cordial relations between Togo and Ghana.

Chairman Rawlings hinted that he will not be able to attend the meeting because of some important national issues but he gave the assurance that Ghana will follow decisions taken at the meeting.

Other members of the Togolese delegation were the director of cabinet of Togo's Ministry of Interior, Mr (Chaloum) and the charge d'affaires of the Togo Embassy in Ghana, Mr (Mensavi Koffi Totogbe).

Also present at the meeting were the PNDC coordinating secretary, Mr P.V. Obeng, and the force commander, Major General Arnold Quainoo.

### Council Appoints Chief to Revenue Secretariat

*AB032248 Accra Domestic Service in English*
*2000 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Mr Ato Ahwoi of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] Secretariat has been appointed secretary in charge of a newly established National Revenue Secretariat. An official statement explained that the new secretariat will have responsibility for overseeing the operations and level of efficiency of all revenue collecting agencies. It will also, among other things, supervise the current restructing of the Customs and Excise and Central Revenue Department which is to be converted into autonomous services outside the civil service at the end of the restructuring process.

### Government Delegation Leaves for GDR Visit

*AB031509 Accra Domestic Service in English*
*1300 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] A government delegation has flown to Berlin for a visit to the German Democratic Republic at the invitation of the government. The visit is also within the framework of the cultural agreement between the two countries. Colonel J.Y. Assassie, political counselor for the economic development of CDR's [Committees for the Defense of the Revolution], is leading the 3-member team. He told newsmen before the delegation left Accra today that the visit will afford them the opportunity to study certain aspects of rural and cultural development programs in the GDR. Col Assassie hoped the experience they would gain there would strengthen the leadership of CDR's in Ghana. Exchanges of ideas during the visit will further promote cordial relations between Ghana and the GDR.

Other members of the delegation are Dr Ansah-Asamoah and Mr John Ndebugre, both at the PNDC [Provisional Defense Council] Secretariat. The delegation will be away for 10 days.

### Tribunal Office Voices 'Concern' Over Closures

*AB022230 Accra Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] The Office of Revenue Commissioners, Investigations, and Tribunals has expressed concern over the recent closure and takeover of public tribunals by certain organs of the revolution. It said this is a serious development which, if not checked, will return Ghanaians to the anarchic days of the early part of the revolution.

A statement, signed by the coordinator, Mr Kwamena Ahwoi, notes that within a period of 1 month, two regional public tribunals have been purportedly closed down in the western region by the June 4 Movement and in the Volta Region by the militia. While the statement admits that not everybody may feel satisfied with decisions of the tribunals, it says it is dangerous for any person or group of persons to take the law into their own hands and ridicule the new judicial structure.

The statement points out that there is a provision in the Public Tribunals Law 1984 for the state to appeal against the decisions of the tribunals. This power, it adds, has been exercised on many occasions by the special public prosecutor on behalf of the state. Any group which feels aggrieved by the decision of any public tribunals may therefore inform the special public prosecutor or the Office of Revenue Commissioners, Investigations, and Tribunals giving reasons why the decision should be appealed against. It says if upon examination of the proceedings and judgment it is considered that an appeal is justified, this will be done.

The statement makes it clear that the Office of Revenue Commissioners, Investigations, and Tribunals will not accept a situation where, because of a particular group's expectation of a decision not being met, that group should resort to intimidation.

### Fuel Situation Improves, Ration System Abolished

*AB042125 Accra Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The fuel ration coupon system has been abolished. A statement by the Ministry of Fuel and Power explained that the decision is the result of the stability in the fuel supply situation which is expected to remain for some time. It, however, said diplomats, foreign missions, and all those who, by regulation, purchase fuel in foreign currency will continue to back their purchases with the special card vouchers they have been using. The ministry said the ban on the sale of petrol at reseller points on the Accra-Kumasi, Accra-Denu, and Accra-Takoradi truck roads is also lifted with immediate effect. This is to enable those communities which were affected by the exercise to obtain their share of petrol. All filling stations are now to serve any category of vehicles either commercial or private.

The fuel ration coupons system was introduced in 1980 at the peak of the oil crisis.

## GUINEA

### Former Prime Minister Traore Stages Coup d'Etat

*PA050015 Paris AFP in Spanish 2351 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Abidjan, 4 Jul (AFP) — A coup d'etat took place Wednesday night in Conakry in which former Prime Minister of Guinea, Colonel Diarra Traore, seized power, the Conakry radio station monitored here between Wednesday night and Thursday announced.

### Radio Reports Support Messages

*AB050326 Conakry Domestic Service in French*
*0307 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Announcer-read statement]

[Text] This is Conakry, the RTG, the Guinean radio and television service. It is exactly 0307 [GMT]. Dear listeners, ladies and gentlemen, we inform you that messages of congratulations continue to be received by the Supreme State Council [Conseil Supreme d'Etat].

### Caller Praises Take-Over

*AB050334 Conakry Domestic Service in French*
*0309 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] You are tuned to the RTG, the Guinean radio and television service, transmitting from Conakry. Dear listeners, ladies and gentlemen. We inform you that more messages of congratulations continue to be received by the Supreme State Council [Conseil Supreme d'Etat]. We have just received a call from Mr (Mamadou Ba Bangoura) who called us to express his happiness on the occasion of the taking over of power by the Supreme State Council.

### Radio Says People Shouting Slogans

*AB050350 Conakry Domestic Service in French*
*0338 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] This is Conakry, the RTG, the Guinean radio and television service. It is exactly 0338 [GMT]. Dear listeners, ladies and gentlemen, we inform you that the people of Conakry are rejoicing very much and shouting "Down with Lansana Conte, long live Colonel Diarra Traore."

### Announcement Urges Hope, Courage

*AB050755 Conakry Domestic Service in French*
*0716 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] People of Guinea, fellow citizens, and people of Conakry, the first words that come to my mind are hope, courage and [words indistinct]. Everything was nearly lost excepting hope. Therefore, there is hope [words indistinct]. Courage! [Passage indistinct]

### Coup Fails

*AB050720 Paris AFP in English 0916 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Conakry, July 5 (AFP) — An overnight coup attempt by Guinea's former prime minister, Colonel Diarra Traore, has been defeated after rebels who stormed the radio station were expelled by loyalist troops, witnesses said here in the capital of the West African state.

Guinean officials accompanying President Lansana Conte on a visit to nearby Togo confirmed that the attempt had been defeated and said Col. Traore was on the run.

Col. Traore had announced the coup, which he attributed to "total disappoitment" with the country's 15-month-old military regime, in a radio broadcast after Colonel Conte arrived in Lome late yesterday to attend a West African summit meeting.

Radio Conakry, which today resumed its normal programmes after having broadcast military music overnight, did not immediately give further details of the abortive coup.

Witnesses in Conakry said Col. Traore and troops backing him had seized the radio station during the night, only to be dislodged later by loyalist forces.

The counter-offensive was carried out by a battalion led by Major Ouamane Sow, secretary of state for defense, they added.

In Paris, the Guinean Embassy also confirmed that the coup attempt had been crushed, saying that the ruling Military Committee for National Recovery (CMRN) "has the situation well under control" and that the Armed Forces were supporting President Conte.

In Conakry, there was rioting as crowds came out into the streets today to express support for President Conte, who was expected to return from Lome during the day.

Shops belonging to members of the Malinke ethnic group, to which Col. Traore belongs, were attacked by the crowds. Armed Forces guarding official buildings had difficulty containing the rioters.

In Lome, officials with President Conte blamed the coup attempt on four members of the military government: Minister of State for the Civil Service Mamadou Balde, Minister of State for Planning Jean Traore, Post Office Minister Herve Vincent Bangoura and Agriculture Minister Alhousseny Fofana.

Col. Conte had spent the night following the situation, they said, adding that Col. Traore was being sought by government forces.

Col. Traore, had been the number-two in the April 1984 coup led by Col. Conte, which occurred a week after the death of longtime dictator Ahmed Sekou Toure.

After serving as prime minister, he was demoted to education minister in a major-shuffle in December last year.

On announcing the coup from the radio station late yesterday, Col. Traore had said Guineans felt "total disappointment" with the military regime, which had engaged in "partisan struggles with an ethnic tinge" and had been guilty of "hesitations."

Both Col. Traore and the late Sekou Toure are from the Malinke tribe, which had considerable power under Mr. Sekou Toure's 26-year-long rule.

The coup following the death of Mr. Sekou Toure, who had led Guinea through a long period of isolation after he refused association with its former French colonial masters on independence in 1958, brought widespread rejoicing in the country. Guinea's new leaders released hundreds of detainees from the notorious Boiro prison camp, promised economic and political liberalization and took a generally favorable line toward France and other Western states. Sekou Toure had himself been moving toward the West toward the end of his rule, after a period of close relations with the Eastern bloc. Under the Conte government, however, improvements have been slow in coming and Guinea, which has enormous economic potential due to its massive reerves of bauxite, has remained one of the poorest countries in the world.

Rumours of disagreement between Cols. Conte, 51, and Traore, 50, had surfaced in recent months, although both are known as political moderates.

During rioting caused by the cancellation of a pop concert here late last month, youths reportedly shouted slogans favourable to Sekou Toure.

Seven people were reported killed and 30 injured in the riots.

### Communique Announces Defeat of Coup

*AB051057 Paris AFP in French 1036 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Conakry, 5 Jul (AFP) — The Military Committee for National Redress (CMRN), the ruling body in Conakry, and the Guinean Government officially announced today that the coup d'etat staged by Colonel Diara Traore "has failed and that the authors have been overpowered." This was contained in a communique broadcast over the radio.

The communique, which gave no details on the fate of the coup plotters, added that the coup failed because of the "vigilance of the Guinean people" and the "action of the Guinean Army."

The CMRN and the government appeal to the people "to go about their work calmly, to avoid all acts of looting," and to "contain their anger, with the conviction that the law will render justice," the communique added.

The inhabitants of Conakry took to the streets this morning proclaiming their support for Colonel Lansana Conte and attacked shops belonging to the Malinke tribe of Col Diara Traore.

### Airports, Maritime Borders Closed

*AB051239 Paris AFP in English 1234 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Conakry, July 5 (AFP) — Guinea's ruling Military Committee for National Recovery today closed the country's airports and sea borders following an overnight coup attempt, the committee said here. The decision was taken to prevent the instigators of the failed coup from leaving the country, the statement said.

The coup bid was carried out by former Prime Minister Colonel Diarra Traore.

### Traore Reportedly Hiding

*AB051050 Paris AFP in French 1029 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Conakry, 5 Jul (AFP) — Colonel Diara Traore, leader of the coup attempt in the night of Thursday to Friday in Conakry, is reported to be hiding in the broadcasting house with some of his followers. This was said Friday morning by Major Makan Camara, chief of staff of the gendarmerie, and member of the Military Committee for National Redress (CMRN).

According to Maj Camara, Col Diara Traore went to the broadcasting house at about 2200 local time with the connivance of some technicians and policemen. They then ordered the radio technicians to play a recorded cassette tape containing the statement in which Col Traore announced that he had decided to "take into his hands" the destiny of Guinea because of the "deteriorating situation" and the "hesitations" of the ruling government.

At 0310 on Friday, elements loyal to Colonel Lansana Conte began their counter offensive, Maj Camara added, stating that they took over the radio station at 0410.

The staff of the radio station who were on duty that night have been detained for questioning, Maj Camara concluded.

### Clash at Broadcasting House

*AB051318 Paris AFP in French 1257 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Conakry, 5 Jul (AFP) — The broadcasting house of Radio Guinea was seriously damaged during the attempted coup d'etat, an AFP correspondent in Conakry noticed Friday morning. The broadcasting house was the main site of clashes between the leaders of the abortive coup of Colonel Diarra Traore and government forces loyal to the head of state, Colonel Lansana Conte.

The Guinean radio station has been transmitting since Friday morning from the headquarters of the National Gendarmerie.

Throughout the morning of Friday, it has been very difficult, even impossible, to monitor Radio Conakry from Dakar.

### Deaths Believed in Coup Attempt

*AB051330 Paris AFP in French 1308 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Conakry, 5 July (AFP) — The attempted coup d'etat in Guinea overnight is believed to have resulted in the death of some and the wounding of others including civilians, it was learned from informed sources in Conakry on Friday. The sources did not specify the number of victims nor the circumstances of their death or wounds. It is believed that the dead and wounded were found around the radio station during the fight to dislodge the coup makers who had taken refuge at the station.

### Ministry Asks for Coupists

*AB051512 Paris AFP in English 1501 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Conakry, July 5 (AFP) — The Guinean Foreign Ministry called on foreign diplomatic missions here in the capital to turn over to authorities any people involved in the failed overnight coup attempt who had sought refuge in their compounds. In a communique broadcast over national radio, the ministry "demanded" that foreign embassies and consulates "hand over to the CMRN [ruling Military Committee for National Recovery] all traitors to the Guinean nation who had sought refuge in their chancelleries or diplomatic residential quarters.

It said that the ministry hoped to be able to "count on the understanding and sincere willingness to cooperate of the missions and diplomatic personnel in efforts to ensure state security" following the attempted coup.

The coup attempt was led by former Premier Colonel Diarra Traore, whose whereabouts are still unknown.

## IVORY COAST

### Houphouet-Boigny Sends Message to Gromyko

*AB041706 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 4 Jul 85 p 32*

[President Houphouet-Boigny's congratulatory message to USSR head of state Andrey Gromyko on his election]

[Text] On the occasion of your election as chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, I am sending you, on behalf of the Ivorian people, their government, and on my own behalf, my warm congratulations.

I am also expressing my wishes for your personal happiness and the happy accomplishment of your high function.

## LIBERIA

### Doe Urges Self-Sufficiency in Food Production

*AB041518 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] The head of state and president of the Interim National Assembly, CIC [commander in chief] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, has called on Liberians to direct their efforts toward making Liberia self-sufficient in food. He said survival of any nation depends on the surplus of food and this, he said, can only be achieved when Liberians return to the soil to produce more food. Head of state was speaking yesterday in Roberts Port on the first leg of his 2-day official visit to Grand Cape Mount County. He said the goal to the survival, unity, and development was paramount to our existence.

CIC Doe said no nation can develop if its people are not united. He called on the citizens of Grand Cape Mount County to unite for the development of the county. The head of state also told the citizens that government was making efforts along with possible investors for the reopening of the National Iron Ore Company, NIOC, which was closed down earlier this year because of financial difficulties.

### Doe Leaves for ECOWAS Summit in Lome

*AB041816 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The head of state, CIC [commander in chief] Samuel K. Doe, left Monrovia this morning at the head of a 12-man delegation to attend the summit meeting of the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS. The conference is due to open in the Togolese capital, Lome, tomorrow, Friday.

### Court Probates Unity Party Incorporation Terms

*AB022258 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English*
*2000 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The people's monthly probate court today officially probated the articles of incorporation of the Unity Party. The counsellor for the Unity Party, J. Edith Cole, informed ELWA news today that shortly after the probation, the documents were forwarded to the office of the registrar of Montserado County to be registered in the archives. Counsellor Cole further informed ELWA that from the archives, the Unity Party will proceed to the Special Elections Commission where they will file copies of their documents probated and duly registered. He said that today's probation of their documents by the probate court is the beginning of the long and difficult road in which they had traveled for the past 8 months.

As for his part, the chairman of the Unity Party, Dr S. Gabaro Kallum, expressed thanks to all the partisans and sympathizers of his party and urged them to be more vigilant as the just ended court issue was the beginning of hard work for the party. Dr Kallum said there are plans for a visit within the next few weeks to their suboffices around the country to acquaint themselves about developments in the Unity Party.

## MALI

### Traore Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*AB042115 Bamako Domestic Service in French*
*2015 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpts] General Moussa Traore, secretary general of the party and president of the Republic, today sent four messages of congratulations. The message sent to His Excellency Andrey Gromyko, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, congratulates him on his appointment as head of the Soviet state. In the message, Gen Moussa Traore paid tribute to the efforts made by Andrey Gromyko during 25 years as Soviet foreign minister (?in defending the ideals) of peace and security. The president of the Republic is convinced that the new Soviet head of state will continue to work toward the strenghtening of Soviet-Malian cooperation.

### President Traore Leaves for Lome ECOWAS Summit

*AB041818 Bamako Domestic Service in French*
*1500 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] General Moussa Traore, the president of the Republic, is expected this afternoon in Lome where the deliberations of the eighth ECOWAS heads of state summit will start as of tomorrow. The presidential aircraft left Bamako at about 1410.

### Agreement on Food Strategy Signed With EEC

*AB041850 Bamako Domestic Service in French*
*1500 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] A financial package of 46 billion CFA was the amount involved in the technical and financial program agreement signed this morning at Koulouba between the Republic of Mali and the EEC. The document of the program was signed on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Mali by Mr Alioune Blondin Beye, the minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation, and on behalf of the EEC by Mr Dieter Frisch, the director general in charge of development of the EEC commission. According to the signatories, the cooperation agreement between the Republic of Mali and the EEC which falls within the framework of the new Lome Convention will be devoted to supporting food strategy. It will contribute toward the creation and improvement of conditions for increasing food production through the optimal use of surface and underground water resources; toward the promotion of an environment favorable to the development of agriculture; toward the fight against drought and desert encroachment; and toward the execution of the necessary support services.

## NIGERIA

### Buhari Says Military To Remain in Power

*AB031916 Dakar PANA in English 1705 GMT 3 Jul 85*

["Nigeria: Military Will Remain in Power"]

[Text] Dakar, 3 July (NAN/PANA) — Nigeria's military head of state Maj Gen Muhammadu Buhari has stated that for the present, soldiers will not return to the barracks, since it was "not yet time to relax". He stressed that the soldiers and the citizens still had a lot of work ahead of them.

Following the military coup 18 months ago, Maj Gen Buhari promised that the military will withdraw from state leadership when all social ills are eliminated and the country is guided to the right path of economic development.

Lagos has managed to meet all short-term payments due to commerical banks and reduce, through rigorous control of foreign-currency and exchange transactions, its balance of payments deficit from 1.75 billion U.S. dollars in 1982 to 128 million dollars in 1984.

However, Nigeria's steep debt figure (18 billion dollars) continues to burden the country, particularly as oil is practically its only source of foreign currency. Since OPEC is firmly standing by its quotas, Nigeria has resorted to making deals based on bartering oil for raw materials, semi-manufactured goods and industrial products.

The favourable results achieved are also threatened by a high inflation rate, which reached 40 per cent last year.

The economic situation is further complicated by relations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Lagos has not been able to find a common ground for successful negotiations with the body. For more than two years, the IMF has been conditioning the granting of a 2.5 billion dollar credit on the devaluation of the Nigerian naira and the abolition of subsidies for oil derivatives on the domestic market.

The IMF's stance provoked the government's number-two man, Maj Gen Tunde Idiagbon to say that he "hates the IMF's principles of action and its practice".

### University Closes Following Student Disturbance
*AB050427 Lagos Domestic Service in English*
*2100 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] In Ondo State, the Obafemi Awolowo University has been closed down indefinitely as a result of student disturbances. The registrar of the institution, Mr. J.O. Adidibe said yesterday at Ado-Ekiti that all students have been banned from the school's campuses of the university until further notice.

Reports say that police have been drafted to the university to maintain peace and order. The students were protesting against the suspension of one of their leaders, Mr Oladjide Awe. Mr Awe was suspended in connection with a symposium organized by the students in defiance of a directive from the authorities of the institution.

### Indian Army Chief of Staff Arrives for Visit
*AB031928 Lagos Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The Indian Army chief of staff, General Arun S. Vaidya, arrived in Lagos today to begin a 5-day visit to Nigeria. While in the country, Gen Vaidya is expected to pay a courtesy call on the head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari. He will hold discussions with his Nigerian counterpart, Major General Ibrahim Babangida, on ways to strengthen military cooperation between Nigeria and India.

#### Meets With Buhari
*AB041826 Lagos International Service in English*
*1630 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The Nigerian head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, says the military capability of any nation depends on its sefl-sufficiency at times of emergency. Gen Buhari made the remark at Dodan Barracks today while exchanging views with the visiting Indian chief of Army staff, General A.S. Vaidya. He thanked the Indian Army for its military assistance to Nigeria especially in the area of training. Gen Buhari said that the Army chief should use the visit to explore more areas of cooperation between the Nigerian and the Indian Army. The Indian chief of Army staff was accompanied to Dodan Barracks by his Nigerian counterpart, Major General Ibrahim Babangida. Meanwhile, the head of state has left for Lome, Togo, to attend the summit meeting of ECOWAS which opens today.

### Buhari, Sierra Leone's Stevens Attend Banquet
*AB022240 Lagos Domestic Service in English*
*2100 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Nigeria has rejected the interim puppet regime recently installed in Namibia by apartheid South Africa. Speaking in Lagos this evening at a state banquet for the visiting Sierra Leonean President Dr Siaka Stevens, the head of state General Buhari, called on all countries not to have any dealings with the puppet administration. He said that Western nations had the responsibility to ensure the immediate and unconditional implementation of the UN Resolution 435 which recognizes the right of the Namibian people to self-determination. Gen Buhari called for a guaranteed timetable for Namibia's independence under the supervision of the United Nations. General Buhari described the situation in southern Africa as the greatest threat to the stability of African nations. He implored African countries to maintain courage and steadfastness in the international isolation of the racist regime in South Africa, and in drawing the attention of the civilized world to the danger posed by the existence of apartheid.

Condemning the unprovoked attack on Angola and Botswana by the racists, Gen Buhari renewed the call for mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa as recommended by the United Nations.

On relations between Nigeria and Sierra Leone, the head of state said both countries had agreed to raise the level of their cooperation by entering into agreements in the socioeconomic and and cultural sectors.

Replying, President Siaka Stevens thanked the government and people of Nigeria for the warm hospitality accorded him and members of his entourage since their arrival in the country. The Sierra Leonean leader called for constant exchange of visits between the two countries in view of the educational, social, economic, and cultural similarities between them.

#### Stevens Concludes Visit
*AB031936 Lagos Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Nigeria and Sierra Leone are to set up a commission to promote economic, scientific, technical, and industrial cooperation. They have also resolved to resume negotiations on fishing and cultural agreements as well as to review the existing air services' accord between the two countries.

In a communique issued today at the end of an official visit to Nigeria by President Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone, leaders of the two countries reaffirmed their commitment to the attainment of the objectives of the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS. They stressed the need for member-states of the organization to harmonize their policies and socioeconomic activities for the benefit of the people of the subregion.

The two heads of state reviewed the global economic situation, and expressed concern over the failure of the developing nations to ensure the necessary support for the creation of a new international economic order. They reaffirmed their support for the relevant resolutions adopted by the 20th summit of the OAU concerning drought, famine, and external debts of African countries. The heads of state called on Morocco and the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic to settle the dispute between them peacefully and to implement the OAU resolution which calls for direct negotiations and referendum under the auspices of the OAU and the United Nations.

On the Middle East, General Buhari and his Sierra Leonean counterpart expressed concern over the worsening situation in Lebanon, and called on all parties involved in the conflict to lay down their arms and find a peaceful solution to their problems.

The Sierra Leonean head of state left Lagos today for Lome, Togo.

### Buhari Receives Special Algerian Envoy

*AB031930 Lagos Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Nigeria has reiterated her determination to continue to assist the liberation movements in southern Africa. Receiving a special envoy from President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria today at Dodan Barracks, the head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari said that the unprovoked attacks on neighboring countries by the racist troops could only increase the tempo of the liberation struggle. The Algerian envoy had earlier briefed the head of state on his country's position on a number of international issues.

### Minister Urges OAU To Brief U.S. on Apartheid

*AB031034 Lagos International Service in English*
*0830 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Nigeria is to renew her proposal for an OAU high-powered delegation to be sent to the United States to further explain to the Americans the evils of apartheid in South Africa. The minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, told the Voice of Nigeria correspondent that the delegation would also brief the Americans on the activities of the racist government in Namibia. Dr Gambari said that now that Americans are becoming increasingly aware of the situation in South Africa, the federal government was of the view that the liberation battle should be taken to Washington. The minister will lead the Nigerian delegation to the meeting of the OAU Liberation Committee beginning tomorrow in Arusha, Tanzania.

## SENEGAL

### Diouf Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*AB031402 Dakar Domestic Service in French*
*1300 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[President Diouf's congratulatory message to Andrey Gromyko on his election as Soviet head of state]

[Text] Mr President, the Supreme Soviet has just put its trust in you by electing you as the head of state of the Soviet Union.

This trust is commensurate with the eminent services you have continuously rendered your country for more that 25 years. I am happy to take this pleasant opportunity to express to you, on behalf of the Senegalese people and on my own behalf, our warm congratulations and our best wishes for success in the accomplishment of your great and exciting mission.

With high and friendly consideration.

[Signed] Abdou Diouf.

## TOGO

### Eyadema Welcomes Ivory Coast's President

*AB031440 Lome Domestic Service in French*
*1230 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] It was drizzling slightly this morning in the Togolese capital when the presidential plane of President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast landed at Lome-Tokoin International Airport. [Passage indistinct] President Houphouet-Boigny was warmly welcomed by his brother and friend, General Gnassingbe Eyadema.

## ANGOLA

### KUP Reports UNITA Shoots Down Helicopter

*MB031535 (Clandestine) KUP in Portuguese to Southern and Central Africa 1200 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 3 Jul (KUP) — UNITA armed forces have neutralized a planned air attack in Menongue when they shot down an MI-24 helicopter.

According to a KUP correspondent at the Cuito warfront, the air attack was to support the MPLA ground forces dispersed by UNITA forces during the occupation of the Chivinda and Luassinga (?localities). The same source said that the MPLA soldiers captured were Andre Carlos, deputy chief of logistics of the 1st Battalion of (?Cuando Cubango), Manuel Kahiata, and Mandumba Machado.

Seven women and 23 children were freed and 23 MPLA troops were killed. Six weapons were captured, specifically 2 RPD, 2 G-3, and 2 RPG-7, while two trucks were burned.

### Soldiers Complete Soviet-Taught Course

*MB040745 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] A group of new FAPLA combatants has concluded a 2-month regular military and political course in Benguela Province. The course was administered by Angolan teachers and Soviet advisers. The closing session of the course was presided over by Kundi Payama, chairman of the military council of the 7th Military Region.

## BOTSWANA

### Masire, Chiepe Congratulate Gromyko on Election

*MB031438 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1110 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, and the minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, have sent messages of congratulations to two senior Soviet officials on their election to the CPSU Central Committee. President Masire's message to Mr Andrey Gromyko, president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, reads:

The people and Government of Botswana join me in conveying to you our warm congratulations on your election to the high office of the president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. It is my ardent hope that under your able and dedicated leadership, the good relations that so happily have subsisted between Soviet Union and Botswana will continue to grow from strength in the years to come for the mutual benefit of our countries and peoples. The president's message concludes:
Your vast experience in the world politics will indeed be a great asset in the conduct of our relations and in your country's context with the countries of southern Africa, which are victims of apartheid, oppression, and colonialism. Let me seize this opportunity to wish you continued good personal health and for the progress and prosperity of the brotherly people of the Soviet Union.

The message from Dr Chiepe to Minister Eduard Shevardnadze reads: It is with great happiness that I convey to you my warm congratulations on your election to the office of foreign minister of the USSR. I wish you every success in carrying out your newest responsabilities and hope that under your stewardship the firm policy of the USSR will continue to be supportive of the liberation struggle in southern Africa. Let me seize this opportunity to wish you happiness.

### National Front Leader Urges Support for Party

*MB031138 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The leader of the Botswana National Front [BNF], Dr Kenneth Koma, has called on Batswana to join his party to enable it to seize power from the Botswana Democratic Party [BDP].

Officially opening a BNF district conference held in Maun over the weekend, Dr Koma said the BDP had continued to remain in power through cheating opposition parties. The BNF leader said every Motswana has the right to enjoy the fruits of independence, but claimed that the fruits of independence could only be enjoyed when his party was in power.

He said no independence could be realized when there was no freedom in the country, and added that freedom could not be divided. He urged BNF supporters to desist from using vulgar words, saying every member of his party should be honest, trustful, and not aggressive, as this would be against the BNF policy.

Giving a vote of thanks, a senior official of the party, Mr (Maitama Komapiri), called on the BNF leader to clarify allegations being made about him. He did not elaborate.

### PRC Industrial Delegation Arrives for Talks

*MB040856 Gaborone Doemstic Service in English 0510 GMT 4 July 85*

[Text] A Chinese Government delegation led by the Chinese minister of metallurgical industry, Mr Li Dongye, arrived in Gaborone yesterday for talks with the Botswana Government. A spokesman of Botswana External Affiars Ministry told BOPA that the delegation, which comprises seven people, is visiting Botswana as a follow-up to previous visits by Botswana authorities to China in the past.

The spokesman said the delegation would like to hold discussions with officials of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to discuss matters pertaining to the promotion of trade and investments between the two countreis. During their stay the delegation is expected to pay a courtesy call on the minister of commerce and industry, Mr Kwako Nwako, today. They will also hold discussions with other senior government officials.

Botswana-China relations have been marked by exchange of visits by delegations from the two countries. In 1983, the president, Dr Quett Masire, undertook an official visit to China and in 1984 Minister Nwako led a delegation to China. This year a delegation of Chinese trade officilas visited Botswana and held talks with the minister of commerce and industry with a view to improving trade between the two countries.

## LESOTHO

### Jonathan Extends Congratulations to Gromyko

*MB031658 Maseru Domestic Service in English*
*1600 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Her majesty the regent, Queen Mamohato, and the prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, have sent messages of congratulation to his excellency, Mr Andrey Gromyko, on his appointment to the chairmanship of the Presidium of Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Queen Mamohato expressed her warmest congratulations and the hope that the warm and friendly relations existing between Lesotho and USSR would be further strengthened during his term of office.

The Right Honorable Dr Jonathan extended warmest congratulations and said he earnestly hoped that the most cordial relations existing between Lesotho and the Soviet Union would be further strengthened during Mr Gromyko's term of office.

Meanwhile, the minister of foreign affairs, the Honorable V.M. Makhele, has congratulated the Honorable Eduard Shevardnadze on his appointment as the new minister of foreign affairs, of the Soviet Union. In his message, Mr Makhele expressed his sincere hope that the most friendly cooperation existing between their two countries will continue to grow from strength to strength during Mr Shevardnadze's term of office.

### Minister Hails Visit by PRC Industrial Minister

*MB050609 Maseru Domestic Service in English*
*1600 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The minister of agriculture and marketing, the Honorable Peete N. Peete, has hailed the visit of the Chinese minister of metallurgical industry, Mr Li Dongye, as further strengthening of relations between Lesotho and China.

Mr Peete told Mr Dongye, who left Lesotho yesterday, that the Lesotho Government was highly impressed by the increased yield in work supported by the Chinese agricultural experts. He referred to the direct improvement of vegetables at farms in Tsa-Kholo, and added that both field and agricultural farmers are keen to (?start with) their agriculture, using Chinese production techniques. He called for additional support for the improvement of other vegetable undertakings in Lesotho.

Meanwhile, the Radio Lesotho newsroom apologizes for the error it made with regard to the amount of grant made yesterday by the Chinese ministerial delegation to the Ministry of Water, Energy, and Mining. The grant is $30,000 or 60,000 maluti, and not $7,000 or 14,000 maluti, as previosly announced.

### North Korea Donates Corn for Drought Relief

*MB031747 Maseru Domestic Service in English*
*1600 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The DPRK has donated 20,000 bags of maize to Lesotho for drought relief. The consignment was presented by the ambassador of the DPRK his excellency, Mr An Kyong-hyon, to the minister to the prime minister, the Honorable Makhele, who accepted it on behalf of the Lesotho Government.

Presenting the donation, the ambassador said that this was another clear sign of increasing the developing relations and cooperation between Lesotho and the DPRK. He said the people and Government of Lesotho, under the leadership of the prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, are creditably safeguarding the country's sovereignty, even after hard circumstances, because Lesotho is surrounded by apartheid South Africa.

In his reply, the Honorable Makhele said the consignment of maize had come at the right time, when Lesotho was experiencing a severe drought. The minister assured the ambassador that the maize would be used for the purpose it has been meant for and also that it would be used in the development activities of the country, as has been done for years.

Mr Makhele also promised the ambassador that Basotho will do everything in their power to achieve self-sufficiency in food production, as they are within reach of those goals.

The DPRK last year donated 200,000 bags of fertilizer to the Lesotho Government.

## MALAWI

### Banda on Development at Independence Celebration

*MB050907 Blantyre Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] His excellency the life president, Ngwazi Dr Hastings Kamuzu Banda, has reiterated that Malawi has developed beyond recognition since independence. The life president was speaking last night at a state function at Sanjika Palace in Blantyre to continue with this year's independence celebrations.

Addressing guests at the state function, the life president observed that the living standard of the people of this country has greatly improved. He pointed out that the people were now better paid, better (?dressed), and were building better houses than was the case during the colonial era. At this point, his excellency the life president recalled that when he returned home to lead his people in the fight against the Federation of Rhodesia and (?Zambia), the colonial masters accused him of sacrificing this country for his own ambitions. They said that outside the federation the people of this country would starve and tribal wars would recur. But Ngwazi pointed out that the tremendous development that has taken place in this country has proved colonialists wrong. He said even some prominent people then, like the former Governor General Sir Glen Jones, have been amazed by the country's unprecedented development when they have revisited the country in recent times.

Speaking on the unity that exists among the people of this country, his excellency the life president recalled that during the fight for independence, he toured the whole country and appealed for unity in order to wage the war against colonialism effectively. He also appealed to them to work hard in the fields. The life president said, fortunately for him, the people listened to his appeals. As a result of this, his people fought the federation as a united force and won the political war and, as a result of working hard in the fields, their living conditions have also improved.

On this point, the life president reiterated his strong belief that for independence to be meaningful, an independent African government must improve the lives of its people everywhere, so that they feel the difference. The life president also expressed his happiness with the racial harmony that exists in this country. He said during the political struggle, white colonialists said when the country gained independence, he would chase away all whites. Ngwazi emphasized that this allegation was unfounded and unfair to him, because he had lived among whites in Britain, some of whom were his own (?patients), and as such he could not chase or kill whites.

Speaking earlier, the master of ceremonies, Mr John Tembo, who is a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Malawi Congress Party, noted that the 21 years of freedom, peace, stability, harmony, and prosperity would not have been possible had it not been for the return home of the life president. Mr Tembo said under Ngwazi's leadership, guidance, direction, and protection, Malawi has achieved peace, unity, and prosperity.

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Machel Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*MB050629 Maputo Domestic Service in English*
*0400 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] President Samora Machel yesterday congratulated Andrey Gromyko for his election as chairman of the USSR Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. President Samora Machel said that Andrey Gromyko's election to this high post is clear and unequivocal proof of the trust that he inspires among the Soviet people.

President Samora Machel stressed in his message that Andrey Gromyko played an important diplomatic role in the United Nations and other international forums in defense of Mozambique's liberation from colonial rule. When the Mozambican people took up arms to fight colonial oppression and exploitation, the friendly and united voice of the Soviet people, conveyed through Andrey Gromyko, continued to support us without flinching, president Samora Machel said in his message.

The Mozambican leader stated that during these 10 years of independence, the Mozambican people — who are the victims of various forms of imperialist aggression — have seen with satisfaction that the friendship between the Mozambican and Soviet peoples is indestructible.

### British Government To Provide Military Aid

*MB031759 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese*
*1700 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The British Government decided recently to grant aid to the Mozambican Army worth $650,000. This was disclosed to Radio Mozambique today by Eric Vines, British ambassador to Maputo. Britain will also organize training courses for Mozambican officers and noncommissioned officers in Zimbabwe. The courses are scheduled to start in January 1986. Accordingly, six British officers will be sent to Zimbabwe to join the team of instructors who have been training the Zimbabwean Army for a number of years. The aid will also be used to purchase communications equipment and uniforms.

## NAMIBIA

### Assembly Discusses Amnesty, Political Prisoners

*MB041813 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1638 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Windhoek, July 4, SAPA — The SWA/Namibian National Assembly today voted in favour of asking the new transitional government's cabinet to consider granting amnesty to certain political prisoners, but defeated a motion that a declaration of national amnesty be issued.

The cabinet is also to be asked to improve the prison conditions of those political prisoners still considered a "high risk."

It is also to be asked to take steps to ensure the return to the territory of all SWA/Namibian political prisoners and detainees currently in South African jails "as soon as practically possible," and to consider their release as soon as possible.

A motion for the assembly to declare a national amnesty was proposed by Mr Tjeripo Ngaringombe (SWANU) [South-West African National Union], who later amended it so that the assembly accepted the principle of such an amnesty and "instructed" the cabinet to give effect to the mechanics of such a move.

The motion was supported only by the SWAPO-Democrats, who maintained the government's task was to "heal the country's wounds" and to bring about a reconciliation even with political adversaries who had boycotted the transitional Multiparty Conference government.

Spokesman for the other parties said during the debate they sympathised with the pirnciple involved but expressed fears of chaos and anarchy resulting if "high-risk" political prisoners were released.

SWA/Namibia was not yet free and had a war raging on its northern border, where SWAPO supporters did not hesitate to kill anybody who disagreed with their political ideologies, one speaker said.

It was also pointed out that, in terms of existing legislation, the assembly could not declare a national amnesty nor "instruct" the cabinet to carry it out.

As amended by Mr Hans Staby (Democratic Turnhalle Alliance) who said he considered it would cover the entire spectrum of views raised on the matter, the motion was approved after a division.

In his motivation, Mr Staby said existing legislation allowed the assembly to approve the motion as amended, but not the original motion.

### Commentary Examines UN Security Council Action

*MB041544 Harare Voice of Namibia in English*
*1900 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 19 June, the UN Security Council adopted a 15-point resolution on Namibia after an 8-day debate on the current situation in that territory. All Security Council members voted in favor of the resolution, except Britain and the United States who abstained. The resolution condemns racist South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in flagrant defiance of the previous resolutions of General Assembly and the Security Council on Namibia. It also reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people.

It calls upon all states to give moral and material support to forces to eject the South African racist regime from the territory. The resolution further condemns the racist regime for its installation of a puppet regime for its installation of a puppet regime in Windhoek, the so-called interim government, and declares that this action constitutes a direct affront to the Security Council and a clear defiance of its resolutions, particularly Resolution 435 of 1978 and 439 of 1978. It declared that the action should be declared null and void, and called upon all United Nations member-states not to accord any recognition to the puppet regime. It further demands that the racist South African regime should refrain from its [word indistinct] and unilateral action.

In the same resolution, the UN Security Council condemns South Africa for its obstruction of the implementation of Resolution 435 by insisting on conditions contrary to the provisions of the United Nations independence plan for Namibia. It rejects once again the racist South Africa's insistence on linking the independence of Namibia to irrelevant and extraneous issues that are incompatible with Resolution 435. Other decisions of the Security Council are the resolutions of the General Assembly on Namibia, the 15th General Assembly Resolution 15140, 14 December 1960. The Security Council declared once again that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to the resolution of issues that are alien from Resolution 435. It reiterated that the Security Council Resolution 435 purporting the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia is the only internationally accepted basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem and demands immediate and unconditional implementation.

The Security Council further affirms that the consultations undertaken by the UN secretary general preferred to Chapter 4 of Resolution 432 of 1983 have confirmed that all the absolutes relevant to Resolution 435 of 1978 have been resolved, except for the case of the electoral. [Sentence as heard] They decided to mandate the UN secretary general to resume immediate contacts with South Africa with the view to obtain its choice of the electoral system to be used by the United Nations supervisors during the elections in Namibia for the constituent assembly in terms of Resolution 435. It also [word indistinct] of the words of the mandate of the 15th General Assembly. The Security Council demands that South Africa positively move and help the secretary general in the implementation of a sound electorate.

It strongly warned that South Africa's failure to do so will compel the UN Security Council to meet promptly to consider the adoption of an appropriate measure under the United Nations Charter, including Chapter 7, as additional pressure to ensure that Pretoria complies with the conditions, which it had just breached. The UN Security Council urged the United Nations member states that they should not forget to consider in the meantime taking appropriate voluntary measures against apartheid South Africa, which can include stopping of new investment in South Africa; reexamining both maritime and air relations with it; barring the sale of Krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa; and restriction in sports and cultural relations with the apartheid regime.

The Security Council further requested the UN secretary general to report back on the implementation of the present resolution not later than 15 September. They decided to remain [word indistinct] from the matter and meet immediately upon receipt of the secretary general's report, for the purpose of reviewing progress in implementation of Resolution 435. The resolution concluded by stating that in the event of continued obstruction by South Africa, other big measures have to be taken against the South African regime.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### Government Announces Change in Employment Rules

*MB041614 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1601 GMT 4 July 85*

[Text] Pretoria, July 4, SAPA — The government today announced a change to the Group Areas Act and said certain employment conditions based on race would no longer apply.

The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in a statement that an amendment to the act would be promulgated in a government gazette to be released later today.

According to the statement, all population groups would be exempted from a specific racial restriction which applied in the workplace.

"This restriction implies that except for a few exemptions, a person of colour could be employed in a white area as a charge hand, executive, professional, technical or administrative employee, manager or supervisor only when he works under the full-time supervision and control of his white employer.

"This measure also applied to white employees in non-white areas."

Mr Heunis said the amendment indicated government's declared policy of moving away from unnecessary discriminatory measures.

He said the latest announcement followed other moves by government in the field of trade and commerce, namely the opening of industrial areas to ownership and occupation by all races, and the intention to proclaim free trade areas in certain central business districts.

"The changes clearly prove that the government is prepared to listen sympathetically to reasonable requests from the private sector," Mr Heunis said.

## Democratic Front Blames Police for 'Terror'

*MB041215 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1204 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[By Ike Segola]

[Text] Johannesburg, July 4, SAPA — The "wave of repression" against the United Democratic Front [UDF] and its members had taken on a new form — that of "naked, extra-legal terror," members of the UDF Executive said in Johannesburg today.

South Africa was "clearly heading" for a situation where, like in fascist South American states, government opponents were being hounded by rightwing assassination squads, the UDF said.

Mr Murphy Morobe, the UDF's Transvaal publicity secretary, and other members were speaking at a press conference called after the killing of four UDF members in the eastern Cape.

The stabbed and burned bodies of Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata were found close to a burnt out car near Port Elizabeth on Tuesday. The bodies of two other UDF men — Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli — who had been travelling with the other two, were found on Saturday.

They had been travelling home to Cradock from a meeting in Port Elizabeth.

"Since April, but mainly in the last month, this catalogue of terror has been growing daily, culminating in the brutal deaths of the four UDF leaders and of seven young people killed by grenades in Kwathema, Tsakane and Duduza," said Mr Morobe.

Although there had recently been a "state of conflict" between the UDF and the Azanian People's Organisation, the UDF did not suspect Azapo of the killings. "We are quite convinced that none of the black organisations had anything to do with this.

"While comprehensive evidence about the identity of the murderers is not available, it is commonly believed in the townships that the police and their agents are responsible," Mr Trevor Manuel, the UDF's acting national publicity secretary said.

Mr Morobe said a "catalogue of these acts of terror" showed that they have taken place in areas where "resistance to the regime" was strongest.

He said the "toll of terror" thus far was 27 people missing in the eastern Cape, Transvaal and the Free State; at least 20 activists in Duduza and Soweto being on hit lists, with one person dying as a result, and at least 11 other "political assassinations."

The state of terror, and the occupation of black townships by the SA Defence Force and the SAP, made it difficult to establish what had happened to the large numbers of people who had disappeared.

"Many people have died or disappeared in circumstances which only make us conclude that they have been victims of political assassinations or abductions carried out by the regime or its agents.

"The UDF calls on all those who form part of the democratic movement to close ranks. History calls upon us to defend not only ourselves, but our movement as a whole."

As a result of the killings in the eastern Cape, the UDF would call on communities to observe July 13 and 14 as national days of protest, with "protest rallies throughout the country."

It will also approach the United Nations and the human rights group, Amnesty International, to send teams of observers to "assist in investigating these assassinations and disappearances of opponents of apartheid."

In a related development, police today announced a r1000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of people responsible for the murder of the four UDF activists.

## Students Protest Deaths

*MB050709 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0659 GMT 05 Jul 85*

[Text] Johannesburg, July 5, SAPA — About 150 students lined Jan Smuts Avenue this morning in protest against the death of Mr Matthew Goniwe of the United Democratic Front [UDF] and other political leaders.

The majority of the students were from the National Union of South African Students [NUSAS] and they held placards bearing slogans such as "Stop right-wing death squads", "Who is next?", "Stop political assasinations", and "UDF's Goniwe murdered — PE [Port Elizabeth]."

Demonstrations by six other organisations were held on Barry Hertzog Avenue and Oxford Road.

The president of NUSAS, Mr Brendan Barry, said the protest had been staged to "express our outrage at political murders and to ensure the white public was aware of what was happening in South Africa."

"We hope this demonstration will bring attention to the political murders. The four killed last week were prominent antiapartheid activists and were high-profile leaders. Their deaths contribute to the conflict in South Africa," he said.

Just after 8 am units of the riot squad moved into position on Empire Road, but made no attempt to disrupt the demonstration.

The charred bodies of Mr Matthew Goniwe of the UDF and fellow civic leader Mr Fort Calata were found on the road between Cradock and Port Elizabeth on Tuesday. Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata had not been seen by their families since last Thursday when they and two menv, later found dead, left for Port Elizabeth to do business.

The other two dead men were indentified last week as Cradora executive member Mr Thomas "Sparrow" Mkonto and Oudtshoorn teacher Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli.

Mr Goniwe was to address students at the annual NUSAS festival being held at Wits this week. After the announcement of his death on Tuesday, Mr Barry of Nusas announced that the festival had been dedicated to Mr Goniwe and others who had died.

### Nel Calls Charges 'Callous'

*MB041501 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1449 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Pretoria, July 4, SAPA — The government took the strongest exception to the "callous insinuations" which had been made about the recent deaths of the four members of the United Democratic Front in the eastern Cape, the deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said today.

In a statement released in Pretoria today "in reaction to inquiries by members of the foreign press," Mr Nel said the government had persistently tried to restore law and order in areas affected by unrest to prevent incidents such as these taking place.

He said he wished to convey his condolences to the families of Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Didelo Mhlawuli who had been "tragically killed" in the eastern Cape and assured them every attempt would be made to bring their killers to justice.

Mr Nel said the government was engaged in discussions with blacks of all political persuasions including many vociferous opponents of its policies.

"An internecine power struggle is taking place between opposing radical organisations and has claimed many lives and caused untold damage.

"The alarming statistics of blacks killed during violent unrest in recent months is indicative of a deliberate campaigning of terror by black radical organisations directed specifically against moderates and those prepared to negotiate."

Mr Nel said about 100 blacks had died during April and June this year as a result of this campaign.

"I wish to direct an appeal for reason to those individuals and newspapers who have been responsible for the unfounded insinuations pertaining to the barbaric murder of the four men."

Mr Nel said he could only trust that Mr Goniwe's death had nothing to do with recent negotiations he had been having with officials of the Department of Training and Education about his possible reinstatement as the head of the Sam Xhali School in Cradock.

Earlier today, the acting secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe said South Africa appeared to be moving towards a situation of "naked, extra-legal terror" in which Latin American-type death squads operated against government opponents.

### Azanian Students Pledge To Disrupt Rugby Tour

*MB041505 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1445 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Johannesburg, July 4, SAPA — The Azanian Students Movement [AZASM] has pledged to do all it can to disrupt the New Zealand All Blacks tour of South Africa later this month — "to ensure by all means possible that it is a failure."

The decision was taken at AZASM's National Congress, which ended at St Peters Seminary, Hammanskraal, near Pretoria, this week.

At a press conference in Johannesburg today, the new executive committee of the organisation said the planned tour by the All Blacks was "a deliberate breach" of the campaign by international sporting bodies and other groups to isolate South Africa.

"The insistence on the part of the rebels to tour this country, in spite of calls not to do so, is reflective of their apathy and insensitiveness to our peoples plight under the racist regime.

"AZASM plans to mobilise the community against the tour with all the might we can muster. We will ensure by all means possible that the tour is a failure."

They said AZASM would renew its calls to the international community and organisations to apply "severe punitive measures" against the team and on individuals taking part in the tour.

They would urge the New Zealand anti-apartheid group HART (Halt All Racist Tours) to make it especially difficult for the team in the days before it leaves for South Africa.

AZASM also pledged its "unwavering solidarity" and support for black students in their fight against an education system that is "racially differentiated in form and capitalist in content."

"We pledge to intensify the struggle of the students and the black people at all level." The organisation would do this by organising programmes geared towards a system of education that is "free, unitary and anti-racist."

### Attacks on Policemen's Homes Leave 4 Dead

*MB040815 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0802 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Pretoria, July 4, SAPA — Four people died during attacks on homes belonging to members of the South African Police as unrest continued around the country last night and early today, police said.

A police situation report said a man was fatally wounded after police dispersed a mob attacking the home of an SAP member in Steytlerville's black township near Port Elizabeth. Police had dispersed the mob with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. In the same incident, a second man was arrested on public violence charges.

And in Bongweni near Colesberg, a black policeman fired "in self-defence" on a mob stoning his house, killing three black men. A woman and a fourth man were "slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested for public violence," the situation report said.

In Tantje near Grahamstown, a black policeman's home was "totally destroyed" after a mob petrol-bombed it, the report said. The policeman fired several shots in an attempt to disperse the mob but there were no reported injuries or arrests.

At Veeplaas near Port Elizabeth, a sub-station was set alight by "unknown persons," according to police. Damage was "extensive" and police were investigating the incident.

In other incidents, police reported they arrested 85 men on charges of public violence and arson at Marikana, west of Pretoria. Also in Marikana, police arrested three men after a private home was set alight.

In Colesberg on the northern Cape, police used tearsmoke, birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse a stone throwing mob in the local black township. There were no reported injuries or arrests.

### Further on Attacks

*MB041147 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1143 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Pretoria, July 4, SAPA — The death toll from attacks on homes belonging to members of the South African Police in unrest around the country last night and early today has risen to five, police said. A fourth black man — injured in an incident in the northern Cape in which three men were shot dead by a policeman firing on a mob stoning his home — died of his wounds in hospital this morning, an updated police situation report said.

In a separate shooting near Port Elizabeth, a man died in a similar incident, earlier police reports said.

And police also announced they were offering a r1,000 reward for information relating to the murder of four United Democratic Front [UDF] activists whom the UDF says were the victims of "naked, extra-legal terror."

Anyone with information "which will lead to the arrest and conviction of persons responsible" for the murder could contact Lt-Col E. Strydom of the Port Elizabeth Police, the report said. Col Strydom's numbers are 041-547892 (work) and 041512907 (home). The mutilated bodies of the four activists — Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Matthew Goniwe — have been discovered over the last five days. The men were travelling home to Cradock from a meeting in Port Elizabeth when they met their deaths.

In other unrest today, police said they arrested five coloured men in Graaff-Reinet on allegations that they threatened to burn down a woman's house.

### Medical Panel Cites Biko Doctors' 'Misconduct'

*MB051000 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0953 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Pretoria, July 5, SAPA — One of two doctors who treated Steve Biko before his death in detention was today found guilty of disgraceful conduct by a medical inquiry, while a second doctor was found guilty of improper conduct. The South African Medical and Dental Council [SAMDC] found Dr Benjamin Tucker guilty on 10 counts under a main charge that his professional conduct had been discrageful in the treatment of Mr Biko during the five days before his death in 1977. Dr Ivor Lang, was found guilty of improper conduct, under eight subordinate charges. Both doctors were district surgeons in Port Elizabeth at the time of Mr Biko's detention and death in prison.

The SAMDC found that Dr Tucker had failed to object to the patient being transported 1200 km to Pretoria in the back of a landrover; that he failed to ascertain further advice from other doctors on Mr Biko's condition; and that he failed to conduct a proper examination of the patient. Both doctors were found guilty of a chanrge that they had subordinated Mr Biko's interests to those of the security police. Mr Biko was being questioned by the security police when the two doctors were first called in.

### ANC Thanks Allies for Support Against RSA

*MB030927 Lusaka Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] In Dar es Salaam the ANC of South Africa has thanked its allies all over the world for their committed support to the liberation struggle in South Africa. ANC Secretary General Alfred Nzo said in a speech to the international conference to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Bandung Conference yesterday that through the international support, the movement has emerged stronger than ever before and was going faster to destroy the apartheid system.

Mr Nzo paid special tribute to the Frontline States, the OAU, the socialist countries, the nonaligned movement, and all progressive and democratic forces in the world.

## ZAMBIA

### Army Chief Tembo Says RSA Planning Attack

*MB040747 Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Jun 85 p 1*

[Text] Zambia Army commander Lieutenant-General Christian Tembo has urged the Army to be on the alert to defend the country in the wake of escalating South African raids into neighboring states.

The recent racist incursion into Botswana has convinced the world that all progressive neighboring African states were "on the menu of South African hounds", Gen Tembo said in Kabwe at the opening of the interunit skill at arms competitions.

He called on the international community to close ranks and defend civilisation.

"We are aware that Zambia is on the hit list of South Africa. We shall not sit idly by while our archenemy manoeuvres to occupy vantage grounds.

"We must prepare and brace for hard times. The nation should cooperate with us."

The enemy had become desperate as freedom fighters who were displaced in their motherland had stepped up the war of liberation.

Zambia applauded the courageous acts of liberation by the nationalist fighters of SWAPO in Namibia and ANC in South Africa.

"As Frontline armies, we cannot but continue to be tight and alert all the time because we are a target on whom South Africa has already zeroed her weaponry."

But Gen Tembo stressed that the defence of Zambia was a collective responsibility and he called on the citizens to be on guard and help in identifying the enemies.

Gen Tembo told the troops and Central Province political secretary Mr Musole Kanyungulu and Kohima Barracks commandant Brigadier General Ben Bulaya that South Africa and the West stood to be judged and condemned for plunging the region into a catastrophe that was now inevitable.

And the Organization of African Unity (OAU) has rejected "the puppet administration" in Namibia created by South Africa, reports ZANA.

Actinng Secretary-General of the OAU Dr Peter Onu said in Lusaka yesterday that the OAU was happy with the positive stand taken by the United Nations to improve economic sanctions on the regime.

### SFRY's Vlajkovic Arrives in Lusaka on Visit

*MB031300 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] President of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, Mr Radovan Vlajkovic, arrived in Lusaka this morning from Mozambique for a 3-day official visit to Lusaka.

Mr Vlajkovic was welcomed at the international airport by President Kaunda, party Secretary General Grey Zulu, Prime Minister Kebby Musokotwane, Secretary of State for Defense and Security Alex Shapi, members of the Central Committee, Cabinet Ministers, and Lusaka residents.

According to a program released, the Yugoslav president was expected to call on Dr Kaunda at State House this afternoon and later visit (Chilenge) House and lay a wreath at Freedom Statue along Independence Avenue. He will hold talks in the evening at State House.

The Yugoslav president will tomorrow travel to Livingstone and on return in the evening attend a state dinner hosted for him at Hotel Intercontinental by President Kaunda and Mrs Kaunda.

He leaves Zambia on Friday morning.

#### Attends Banquet With Kaunda

*MB050740 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Speaking at a dinner he hosted for the visiting Yugoslav leader, President Radovan Vlajkovic, His Excellency President Kaunda said black South Africans and neighboring states were ready to make sacrifices because freedom and human dignity were more important than anything else in the world.

He said the oppressed people of South Africa and Namibia deserved the support of the international community in their struggle for a just and democratic order in the two countries. He said that support should be concentrated on the call for the release of black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, diplomatic and other kinds of isolation of South Africa, the imposition of economic sanctions against the Pretoria regime, and the implementation of UN Resolution 435 on Namibia.

President Kaunda dismissed the argument that the imposition of economic sanctions against Pretoria would hurt black South Africans in that country and the economies of neighboring states as a mere excuse by those who want to maintain the status quo in that country. Dr Kaunda also rejected the argument that constructive engagement with South African leaders would pursuade them to give up apartheid, which he described as [words indistinct].

He warned that if the international community is not unanimous on these measures, the world should expect a violent explosion to take place in South Africa which will envelop all countries in the southern African region. The president called for more concerted efforts against the apartheid regime and implementation of Resolution 435 on Namibia.

Dr Kaunda has meanwhile hailed economic cooperation between Yugoslavia and Zambia which is (?expanding), despite the worsening economic situation in the two countries. Dr Kaunda noted that the two countries have carried out several projects in Zambia despite the unfavorable economic climate.

Among the projects constructed with Yugoslav assistance Dr Kaunda mentioned Kariba North Bank, the university teaching hospital and the maize silo in Ndola. He also noted that Yugoslav nationals have worked and continue to work in Zambia and that some Yugoslav companies are operating in partnership with local firms. The president said the manpower development aspects of the bilateral cooperation were being fostered by the acceptance of Zambian students in Yugoslavia, where they train in various fields. The president also commended Yugoslavia, one of the founders of the nonaligned movement, for keeping the spirit of the organization burning.

### TIMES Urges U.S. To Support Sanctions on RSA

*MB030842 Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English*
*21 Jun 85 p 1*

[Editorial]

[Text] The resolution calling on all nations to impose selective voluntary sanctions on racist South Africa is mild to say the least. But it should serve as a clear warning that the United Nations Security Council will brook no nonsense next time if Pretoria does not abide by the September deadline and grant Namibia genuine independence. It is, however, surprising that the United States and Britain decided to abstain when the resolution, tabled mainly by Third World countries, was approved by 13 votes. Why the indecision?

Is it an indication that the United States and Britain will be lying in wait and veto a resolution calling for the imposition of mandatory sanctions against South Africa if she fails to scrap the interim government in Namibia at the end of September?

If that is the case, then it only goes to show that Washington and London are not honest in their condemnation of Pretoria for imposing a puppet interim government in Windhoek.

The two Western countries have invested heavily in South Africa and therefore wield tremendous economic and political power. They must use these powers to squeeze Pretoria until it puts Namibia on the road to independence under UN Resolution 435.

Washington and London cannot afford to be insensitive to the privation of the black majority both in South Africa and Namibia caused by apartheid. South Africa deserves to be punished for its intransigency.

We therefore call upon all countries which are willing to adopt selective voluntary sanctions against the Pretoria regime to do so immediately to show that the United Nations mean business.

As for the United States and Britain, we can only urge them to give the UN measures their unqualified support. Abstentions and recourse to the power of a veto only serve to reduce their credibility and that of the United Nations in conflict resolution.

It must be remembered that as long as the UN is seen as a "do-nothing club"; and as long as South Africa is assured of support and insulated against mandatory economic sanctions by the United States and Britain, she will never change and will continue to defy world opinion with impunity.

The United States must knock some sense into the Pretoria administration to scrap the interim puppet regime in Windhoek to pave the way for free and fair elections in Namibia. It is the only guarantee against a racial explosion in the subcontinent.

Assertions that sanctions against South Africa will hit blacks more than whites should not be allowed to blur the real issues. We are dealing with a regime which is impervious to words.

## ZIMBABWE

### Further on National Elections, Polling Results

*MB040544 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0400 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Polling continued peacefully throughout the country yesterday as Zimbabweans voted for the thrid day in the country's first post-independence general election. About 70 percent of the electorate had cast their ballots by noon yesterday. The director of information, Comrade John Simba, told newsmen in Harare yesterday that more than 2.1 million people had voted on the common roll since Monday. Comrade Simba has predicted that all those entitled to vote will have done so by 2200 today, adding that the final number of people exepcted to vote will be slightly more than the 2.9 million registered voters.

Although some constituencies are almost through with voting, polling will continue until 2200 today. Comrade Simba said one of the constituencies which appears to be through with voting is Chitungwisa, where an estimated 38,000 people out of about 41,000 registered voters had cast their ballots by 1630 yesterday.

Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation reporters say the voting procedure was faster yesterday following the deployment of more polling officers. By 1300 at (Bengere) polling station in Rusape, 5,328 people had been processed, while in Charter District voting at most stations had slowed down. At Narira only 200 voters had turned up by 1500, 9 at Mudonzo, and 15 at the Range. At Beitbridge constituency, police arrested a bandit who had queued to vote at (Skereke) polling station. Police said the bandit was identified by voters and immediately apprehended. Polling ends tonight and the counting of votes begins tomorrow.

### Minister Hails Orderly Election

*MB041642 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*1600 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The first postindependence general election in Zimbabwe ends at 10 pm tonight. The minister of home affairs, Comrade Simbi Mubako, has commended the people and security forces for keeping the 4 days of the election peaceful and orderly. Comrade Mubako, who is also the ZANU-PF candidate for Ndanga East constituency, said the cooperation of the security and the police was a major deterrent to those liable to cause trouble at polling stations. He said he had been impressed by the large turnout of voters in most constituencies, including his own. Most polling stations reported very low turnout of voters today.

By late yesterday about 70 percent of the electorate had cast their votes with the rest expected to do so today. There are about 3 million voters in the common roll. These will elect 79 seats, with the remaining seat for Kariba to be decided in a by-election. The leader of PF-ZAPU, Dr Joshua Nkomo, says he is satisfied with the way the election has been conducted in Matabeleland. Matabeleland North and South Provinces have a total of more 560,000 registered voters.

Meanwhile, reports from Karoi and Mutare say very few voters reported at polling stations today indicating that most of the people had now cast their votes. According to the minister of justice, legal, and parliamentary affairs, Comrade Eddison Zvobgo, the counting of the votes will begin tomorrow and the results will be announced soon after.

### Mugabe on Conservative Alliance Win

*MB031409 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1356 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Harare, July 3, SAPA — The Zimbabwean prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, today appealed to workers to held the government expose the "unscrupulous employers" who voted for the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe led by Mr Ian Smith. The CAZ swept into a commanding position in the assembly with 15 of the 20 white seats.

Addressing thousands of people in the mainly white farming area of Norton near Harare, Mr Mugabe condemned employers who violated labour regulations, saying they were against Zimbabwe's black government and were the ones who had voted the CAZ into parliament.

Workers on farms, mines and in industry should be vigilant and work with the government "to expose those who are against the state," he said.

The government would "deal with" these employers since they had demonstrated that they still harboured the colonial mentality.

Mr Mugabe said if his party won with a commanding majority it would work towards a one-party state and would also act "strongly" against whites who had shown that they had not accepted change.

But he added: "We want to remain with those who are prepared to work with us."

### ZANU-PF To 'Purge' Uncooperative Whites

*MB042007 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1115 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Excerpt] The prime minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, says his ZANU-PF party will purge the country's 100,000 whites and keep only those who cooperate with the government after the general elections, which end today.

Mr Mugabe was reacting in Harare to the white poll on Thursday last week, in which Mr Ian Smith's Conservative Alliance won 15 of the 20 seats reserved for whites in the Zimbabwean parliament.

Mr Mugabe said the whites did not want to work with the government, and that was why they had voted for Mr Smith. He was quoted as saying that if the whites wanted to continue to be jumpy as mules, they could go and do it in South Africa.

He said that after the elections, which he was going to win with a clear margin, he was to embark on a clean-up operation, so that only the whites who wanted to work with the government would remain in the country.

According to SAPA, Mr Mugabe has already indicated that he will abolish the white seats in parliament as soon as possible.

### Some Contestors To Be 'Removed'

*MB042020 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*2000 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says the international community and the press have expressed praise for the manner in which the general election was conducted.

He told people in Highfield this evening that their peaceful and orderly behavior is very commendable. Comrade Mugabe said ZANU-PF waged the liberation was to transfer power from the white minority to the black majority.

He said some contesters will be completely removed from the political scene after this election through the people's vote. Comrade Mugabe also called on minority party leaders to accept the new political order that has been established by ZANU-PF. He said workers should be respected and paid in accordance with their labor output.

### Minorities Given 'Last Chance'

*MB050556 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0400 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] The first secretary and president of ZANU-PF, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says the ruling party will give minority parties and their leaders a last chance to join it after winning the general election. Comrade Mugabe, who wound up a tour of polling stations around Harare yesterday, said his party will win the election with a convincing majority. He warned dissidents and other reactionary elements that the government will take stronger measures against them if they do not accept the last offer to join the people's party.

Comrade Mugabe told a huge gathering in Mabvuku and (Tafara) that the government would transform the present structure of the industrial sector to enable blacks to take over key positions. He also said the government would continue with its 5-year development plan which is being worked out by the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development. The plan lays special emphasis on upgrading the rural areas.

### Minister on 'Shock' at CAZ Win

*MB031416 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1403 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Harare, July 3, SAPA — The minister of state (security) in the last Zimbabwe Government, Mr Emmerson Mnangagwa, who is contesting the Kwekwe East constituency in the common roll general election, said today Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's shock at the CAZ victory in the white vote last week reflected the inner feelings of virtually all blacks in Zimbabwe.

In an interview with the semi-official news agency ZIANA, he described the white poll result — which gave the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe 15 of the 20 reserved seats — as "a betrayal" of the government's policy of reconciliation.

Asked whether this view implied the white electorate did not have the right to vote as they wished, he said:

"They did not have the right to deceive us. Their vote showed that they desire to re-assert the stupid philosophy of white supremacy which we defeated five years ago.

"It is a betrayal because all along we thought that the whites were behind us in our attempts to bury the past and to open a new chapter of friendship and cooperation — as assumed under the policy of reconciliation."

Asked whether the government would now abandon the policy, he said, "It will not pursue the policy with people who do not reciprocate it. We will not allow the ugly head of Ian Smith to rear up again, especially when we remember the grief, the pain and the suffering he caused for so many years."

On recent remarks by the CAZ leader that he welcomed cooperation with the government, Mr Mnangagwa said:

"How can we believe a man with a record of thousands of murders — a man whose watchword is confrontation with the government and people of Zimbabwe?"

Asked whether his comments referred to all whites in the light of the fact that some of them had openly disassociated themselves from Mr Smith, Mr Mnangagwa said he meant those who voted for the CAZ.

But he added: "By giving that party (CAZ) 15 out of 20 seats, it means the majority of whites support Smith. The reality is that whites, whether in commerce, industry or farming, came out in favour of Smith.

### Group Calls for Smith Resignation

*MB040912 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0856 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Harare, July 4, SAPA — A member of the Independent Zimbabwe Group [IZG], Mr Dennis Divaris, has called on Mr Ian Smith, leader of the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe, which won 15 of the 20 seats for whites in the assembly last week, to resign with his MP's.

In a statement published today, Mr Divaris, a longstanding parliamentarian, said:

"Mr Smith and his party got into parliament basically because they claimed they had good relations with the government, but this was denied by our prime minister, who remarked that the whites had spurned the hand of reconciliation,"

The future of the whites as a whole had been put at risk by the attitude of Mr Smith and a callous disregard for the people he claimed to represent, Mr Divaris said. One week had passed and Mr Smith had remained silent — because he had nothing to say.

"His position and that of his MP's and senators will be impossible and lead to confrontation after confrontation."

Mr Divaris was the IZG candidate for the Kopje, Harare, constituency and lost to Mr Shaw Dyson of the CAZ.

### Smith Discusses Victory

*MB050836 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0812 GMT 5 Jul 85*

[Text] Harare, July 5, SAPA — Mr Ian Smith, the leader of the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe [CAZ] which won 15 of the 20 white seats in the assembly last week, said in an interview published today his party won because it enjoyed the support of the electorate.

"My opponents are bitter, desolate and defeated men who are resorting to telling lies about me and my party and you must not expect me to treat them seriously," he said. He denied statements by spokesmen for the independent Zimbabwe group that he had won because he had deceived the electorate into believing he had good communication with the government when he had none. He claimed his communication with the government was good and he was "extending the hand of reconciliation."

The CAZ leader denied the whites had voted for the past and said his opponents, the independents, were a joke who "betrayed me when they crossed the floor."

### Radio Truth: Further on Smith Remarks

*MB040920 (Clandestine) Radio Truth in English to Zimbabwe 0430 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Station commentary]

[Text] We are recording the main thrust of an interview given by Mr Ian Smith to ZIANA in the wake of the massive vote for the Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe [CAZ] in the election for the reserved seats. In our view it is most important for the common roll electorate to judge the CAZ victory in the correct perspective to counter this pernicious influence of Comrade Mugabe's wild and irresponsible statements last Sunday. Here are direct quotations from Mr Ian Smith's interview which sets the record straight: The result of the election clearly indicate that my party are the elected representatives and duely constituted spokesmen of the white roll electorate. Backed by this mandate, I wish to re-emphasize that our policy is one of full cooperation with the elected majority rule government and that we are entirely reconciled, as I have said on many occasions, to living under such a constitution. Our white political opponents have tried to brand us as confrontationalists opposed to any cooperation with the government. This is entirely untrue. We welcome and accept the hand of reconciliation which was extended to us in our [words indistinct]. Our election victory is not a victory against ZANU-PF or whoever the next government may be, but it merely puts beyond doubt that we are the democratically elected representative spokesman of our electorate charged with the task of working together with the government in the best interest of all the people of our country. It is our greatest desire to work in close accord with the future government, and we look forward to a future of constructive cooperation and shared endeavor in both tackling and solving the problems which face our country in an atmosphere of mutual trust and unity of purpose. Mr Smith stated emphatically that he would renew and intensify his efforts to heal any rift with the present prime minister. Clearly now there was every justification for an acceptance of the fact that he was the main spokesman for the white electorate. Radio Truth considers that these harmonious and conciliatory statements from the leader of the CAZ put Mr Mugabe to shame. They show him up a a political firebrand with no respect for any opinions that conflict with his own prejudiced view. As a result he and his party have forfeited the respect of the nation and do not deserve to be the future government of this country.

We urge the common roll voters to put an end to this form of dictatorship and to elect a government that is equally connected to the [word indistinct] aims of solving our problems in an atmosphere of mutual trust.

### Official Says White Seats To Be Abolished

*MB041002 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 3 Jul 85 p 4*

[The STAR Bureau]

[Text] London — The entrenched white seats in Zimbabwe's parliament will be abolished after 1987, says Mr Herbert Murerwa, Zimbabwe's High Commissioner in London.

"Under the Lancaster House Constitution the 20 entrenched seats cannot be abolished until 1987 but I've no doubt these seats will be abolished then," said Mr Murerwa yesterday.

"The entrenched seats were created at Lancaster House to give the whites a sense of confidence in the new government. But they are really unacceptable now because they are disporportionate to the population they represent," he said.

Mr Murerwa was speaking on the Channel 4 television programme "Black on Black".

He said he thought the prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, would use legal means to abolish the entrenched seats.

"We will be able to monitor sufficient votes in parliament to repeal this provision," he added.

Mr Murerwa was asked if this tough-attitude would extend to land redistribution.

He said: "We gave a commitment at Lancaster we would act constitutionally and the government would like to do so."

The government would proceed to acquire land that was unused, under utilised or belonged to landlords outside of the country.

Mr Murerwa said the next five years would see a more vigorous implementation of policies, including a greater move towards socialism, the attainment of economic independence and improvement of social services.

### Mugabe Discusses Drought, Industrial Change

*MB041736 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says had it not been for the 3-year drought, workers in Zimbabwe would be better paid than they are now. He told voters in Harare, today that the drought had hampered the country's economic development, but the government managed to do a lot despite this setback. Comrade Mugabe said the main task facing government now is to transform the industry. He noted that more blacks now hold senior positions in the public service than before independence.

### Banana Congratulates Gromyko on Appointment

*MB050604 Harare Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] The president, Comrade Canaan Banana, has sent a message of congratulation to the newly appointed president of the Soviet Union, Comrade Andrey Gromyko. Comrade Gromyko, who has been the Soviet foreign minister for more than 20 years, took over the presidency on 2 July.

Comrade Banana expressed the hope that his Soviet counterpart will succeed in his onorous endeavors. In a related development, Comrade Witness Mangwende has sent a message of congratulation to his Soviet counterpart, Comrade Eduard Shevardnadze.

## Bishop Muzorewa Leaves Country for Malawi

*MB041702 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1646 GMT 4 Jul 85*

[Text] Harare, July 4, SAPA — Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the former prime minister of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia and leader of one of the country's two main opposition parties, was said to have left Harare for Malawi on Monday — the day the elections began.

The bishop, whose party, the United African National Council, won three seats in the 1980 elections, was last reported seen by his officials at a political meeting in Harare on Sunday. Mr Edward Maizaiwana, the party secretary-general, said neither he nor any of his officials had had any contact with the bishop since then. Bishop Muzorewa had not told anyone of any plans to travel.

Officials of his church, the American-based United Methodist Church, said the bishop was on official leave and they did not know of his whereabouts.

However, a technician of the World Television News network said he had seen Bishop Muzorewa at Harare Airport on Monday afternoon. The bishop appeared nervous and was unwilling to speak, he said.

He said the bishop was without his spectacles and clerical collar. The soundman watched Bishop Muzorewa board a flight bound for Lilongwe, the Malwian capital.

Zimbabwe Government officials confirmed a passenger with the surname of Muzorewa had boarded the flight, but could not confirm that it was the bishop.